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Agriculture in Pennsylvania
A Study of Trends, County and State,
Since 1840

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A Farmstead in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

C. G. JORDAN, *Secretary of Agriculture*

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Agriculture in Pennsylvania

A Study of Trends, County and State, since 1840

BY GEORGE FISKE JOHNSON, PH. D.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

COLONIAL PERIOD

Diversification has always characterized the agriculture of Pennsylvania. In 1685, just three crop years after the first settlements¹, William Penn reported² that wheat, barley, rye, oats, buckwheat, peas, beans, cabbage, turnips, carrots, parsnips, cauliflower, asparagus, onions, garlic, Irish potatoes, rape, hemp, flax, good grass, peaches, melons and grapes thrived in his Colony. The great energy put forth by farmers during these first years can be surmised by another statement by Penn in 1685³ to the effect that "within three years some plantations have 20 acres in corn [probably wheat], some 40, and some 50." He also adds: "They [the farmers] are very careful to increase their stock and get into dairies as fast as they can."

Under William Penn's guidance, an extensive agricultural industry sprang up within a decade. Before 1700, several farmers were sowing annually between 70 and 80 acres of wheat each, beside barley, oats, rye, peas and beans.⁴ Some farmers had "40, some 60, and from that number to 200 or 300 head of cattle." They had "great stocks of both hogs and horses" and sheep "in considerable numbers." Tame fowls as "chickens, geese, ducks, and turkeys" were "large and very plentiful all over the country."

The early colonial market for the surplus products of Pennsylvania farms was largely foreign. The development of a foreign outlet by the earliest settlers was no less phenomenal than their development of an extensive, well diversified agriculture. Thousands of bushels of wheat, in addition to corn, tobacco, skins and furs were exported as early as 1686⁵. Gabriel Thomas, writing in 1698⁶, gives as "the true reason why this fruitful country and flourishing city [Philadelphia]

Acknowledgments are gratefully made to L. H. Wible, director, Bureau of Statistics, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture; E. L. Gasteiger, agricultural statistician; and Isabel W. Zeigler, for assistance in assembling the statistics for this publication.

¹ The charter to colonize Pennsylvania was granted to William Penn by King Charles II on March 4, 1681, and Philadelphia was settled in 1682.

² Myers, A. C., *Narratives of Early Pennsylvania*, West New Jersey and Delaware, p. 264.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 267.

⁴ Thomas, Gabriel, *History of Pennsylvania and West New Jersey*, pp. 21-35.

⁵ Myers, A. C., *Narratives of Early Pennsylvania*, West New Jersey and Delaware, pp. 290-291.

⁶ Thomas, Gabriel, *History of Pennsylvania and West New Jersey*, pp. 21-35.

advanced so considerably in the purchase of lands is their great and extended traffic and commerce, both by sea and land'' with the islands of the West Indies, Old England, New York, New England, Virginia, Maryland, and Carolina. However, from the very beginning, the importance of developing home markets was emphasized. In fact, William Penn himself strongly favored home markets and while he did not discourage foreign trade, he admitted in a letter⁷ that he preferred a domestic or self subsistence to a life of much profit by foreign trade. As early as 1685, he reports⁸ two markets every week and two fairs every year in Philadelphia, with markets also at Chester and New Castle. Favorable reports reaching Europe regarding the increasing prosperity in the new colony brought a great flow of immigrants to Pennsylvania. By 1700, the population of Philadelphia had increased to 5,000 and other cities, including Chester and Germantown, had become important home markets.

Thus, the foundation of Pennsylvania agriculture was laid almost 250 years ago.

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE 1840

No attempt is made in this bulletin to describe the expansion in the agriculture of the Commonwealth and in the market for farm products from 1700 to 1840. The purpose is to discuss trends in agriculture during the period from 1840 to the present time, as indicated by Federal censuses which give, by counties, statistics on many farm enterprises⁹. Many changes in the type of agriculture carried on in the different counties have occurred during this period. The Civil War, closely followed by the opening of vast farming areas in the West, and the development of rail transportation to eastern markets provided an acid test for the agriculture in this Commonwealth. How farmers grasped opportunities arising from the growth of eastern cities and adjusted their agriculture to meet changing economic conditions are evident from available statistics.

INCREASE IN POPULATION PHENOMENAL

Probably no one factor has had more to do with determining the trend of farm enterprises in Pennsylvania since 1840 than the phenomenal increase in population. Pennsylvania today has almost six

⁷ Myers, A. C., *Narratives of Early Pennsylvania, West New Jersey and Delaware*, p. 267.

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 262.

⁹ Estimates for the production of wheat, corn, rye, buckwheat, barley, potatoes and hay, and the number of horses, cattle, sheep and swine are available since 1840. Crop acreage figures were not included in the censuses until 1880 so that it is impossible to trace the trend in acre yields by counties before 1880. However, estimates by the U. S. Department of Agriculture give some idea of the State trend in acre yields since 1867. Statistics on other important enterprises do not appear until 1880 or later. The first figures on egg production and number of chickens appear in 1880; the number of bearing fruit trees, in 1890; the amount of milk produced, in 1890; and the number of grape vines, in 1900.

times as many people as in 1840¹⁰. The Commonwealth has more people now than it and all the bordering states had 80 years ago. Philadelphia county alone today has more people than the entire State had when the Federal Census of 1840 was taken.

While the population of Pennsylvania has increased rapidly, not all sections have contributed to the increase since 1900. Practically all counties show substantial increases from 1840 to 1900 but from 1900 to 1920, 19 of the "rural" counties¹¹ each show a decrease, the total decrease amounting to 62,903. These 19 counties had 8,075 fewer farms in 1920 than in 1900 which, with an average of four and a half persons per farm, would account for a loss of over 36,000 people. Since the urban centers in these counties also lost population, it appears that farm abandonment resulted in a shift of population away from the counties to other farming or industrial centers, rather than in a local movement from the farm to the city.

While the 19 counties were losing 62,903 people, the remaining 48 counties increased their population from 5,779,535 to 8,260,340, or almost 2,500,000. Other interesting facts regarding trends in population are shown in Table 13 on page 44 which gives Federal Census figures for total population by counties from 1840 to 1920.

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FARMS

The number of farms reported by the Federal Censuses for Pennsylvania reached the maximum of 224,248 in 1900, but the total acreage in farms was **420,326** below the Census enumeration for 1880.

Pronounced changes occurred between 1900 and 1925. The number of farms decreased from 224,248 to 200,443 and the total acreage in farms from 19,371,015 to 16,296,468. In view of such changes, it is surprising to find that the percentage of farms, the acreage, and average size of farms in the various size groups in 1925 remained very similar to those in 1900. A tendency is noticed, however, for the number of farms under 20 acres in size to increase and for those of 100 acres or more, particularly those above 500 acres, to decrease. The number of farms under 20 acres increased from 35,038 to 36,366 but the total acreage in these farms remained practically the same, so that the average size of these farms decreased from 9.7 to 9.3 acres.

The loss of 23,805 in number of farms between 1900 and 1925 is quite uniformly distributed among the size groups of 20 acres or more. The farms between 20 and 49 acres decreased from 41,575 to 37,367; those between 50 and 99 acres from 69,670 to 61,438; those between 100 and 499 acres from 77,039 to 64,678; and those 500 acres and over

¹⁰ The population of the Commonwealth in 1840 was 1,724,033 while the estimate as of July 1, 1928, given in the World's 1929 Almanac, p. 283, is 9,854,000.

¹¹ Bedford, Bradford, Cameron, Crawford, Forest, Fulton, Juniata, McKean, Montour, Perry, Pike, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne and Wyoming.

from 926 to 594. As a result of these decreases, the percentage of farms in the various size groups above 20 acres in 1925 corresponds very closely to the figures for 1900, there being small decreases in the size groups above 50 acres.

The loss of 3,074,647 in total acreage in farms between 1900 and 1925 is also well distributed among the size groups above 20 acres, so that the average size of farms in the various size groups has changed very little during the 25 years. A decrease of 77.2 acres in average size of the farms in the group of "500 acres and over" accounts for the greater part of the decrease from 86.4 to 81.3 in average size of all farms in Pennsylvania since 1900.

Table 14 which appears on page 46 gives all the available census figures for Pennsylvania since 1860 on the number of farms, the percentage distribution, total acreage, and average size, by size groups.

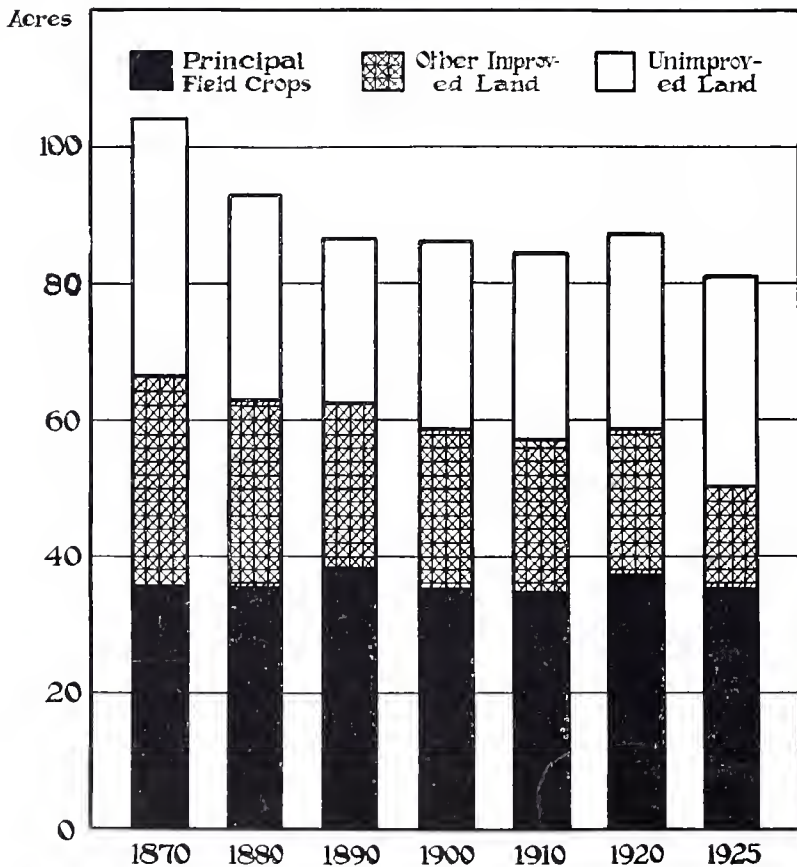


Fig. 1. This chart shows the trend in the various classes of land in the average Pennsylvania farm since 1870. The entire bar in each case represents the size of the average farm. Three things are apparent from the chart: (1) The acreage in principal field crops has remained practically the same through the 55 years in spite of a constant decrease in the total acreage in the average farm; (2) The "other improved land," which includes orchards, vineyards, improved pasture, etc., has been reduced almost half; and (3) The amount of unimproved land is less now than in 1870 but slightly more than in 1900.

LAND UTILIZATION IN THE AVERAGE SIZE FARM

The trend in size of the average Pennsylvania farm since 1870 indicates better utilization of farm land. The average farm of 81.3 acres in 1925 contained 22 fewer acres than the average farm of 1870 and yet the average farm of today has the same number of acres in principal field crops as the larger farm of 1870. Expressed in another way, the average farm now has almost one-half of its land in principal field crops while the average farm 55 years ago had one-third of its soil producing these crops.

One of the significant changes during the past half century is the decrease in "other improved land" in farms. This class includes land in orchards, vineyards, home and truck gardens, improved land in pasture, and all other improved land not growing the principal field crops (corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, and tame hay). The amount of such land in the average farm has decreased from 30.3 acres in 1870 to 15.3 acres in 1925. This decrease accounts for three-fourths of the reduced acreage in farms during the period.

Unimproved land in the average farm has decreased 6.4 acres during the period but because of the decrease in total acreage, the percentage of unimproved land has increased from 36 to 37.9.

Table 15 on page 47 gives the land classification of the average size farm in Pennsylvania from 1870 to 1925. Figure 1 gives a graphic presentation of the trend during the same period.

PRODUCTION ON THE AVERAGE SIZE FARM

How has the reduction in size and the shifting of land from one class to another affected the production of crops on the average farm? Available statistics give at least a partial answer to this question.

The average farm today is producing approximately 112 bushels of wheat, 129 bushels of potatoes, and the equivalent of 764 bushels of feed crops (corn, oats, rye, barley and hay expressed in terms of bushels of corn according to the value of each crop). The average farm in 1870 produced 111 bushels of wheat, 70 bushels of potatoes, and the equivalent of 674 bushels of feed crops. This is a margin of 1 bushel of wheat, 59 bushels of potatoes and 90 bushels of feed crops in favor of the present day farm of 81.3 acres over the farm of 103.4 acres in 1870. The 112 bushels of wheat on the average farm now are being produced on one acre less land than the 111 bushels in 1870. The 129 bushels of potatoes are being raised on only one-third of an acre more land than the 70 bushels in 1870. Finally, the increase of 12 per cent in the amount of feed crops grown on the average farm has been accomplished with only a 4 per cent increase in acreage of feed crops.

The greater efficiency of the present-day average farm over that of a generation or two ago is not confined to crop production. Greater productivity per animal is indicated by both the dairy and poultry statistics¹². The average farm today has approximately 4 milk cows—the same number as the average farm in 1890 (the first census which gives milk production figures) but the four cows in 1924 were producing 3,484 pounds more milk than the four cows in 1890. Better feeding, better breeding and better methods of disease control have resulted in an increase of almost 1,000 pounds in the average annual milk production per cow during this period.

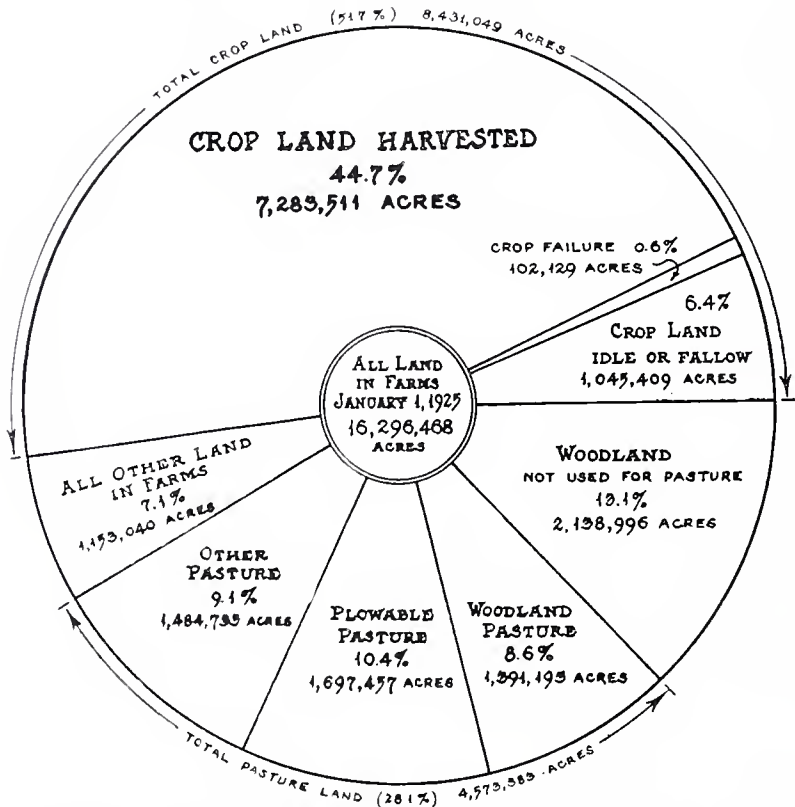


Fig. 2. Pennsylvania Farm Land Utilization, 1924. Forty-five per cent of Pennsylvania's farm land was devoted to crop production in 1924. Half of the remaining farm land was used for pasturage.

The farm poultry flock is also more productive. There are approximately 78 laying hens and pullets on the average farm now and these produce 509 dozens of eggs annually, an average of 79 eggs per hen

¹² Great difficulty has been experienced in attempting to arrive at comparable census figures on such items as the number of cows milked and number of hens and pullets of laying age, because the census enumerations were not all taken at corresponding times of the year. For example, the 1890 and 1900 censuses give the number of milk cows on farms as of June 1. The 1910 census gives the number of cows and heifers kept for milk, born before January 1, 1909, while the 1920 census gives the number of cows two years old and over on farms, January 1, 1920. Similar variations appear in the census statistics for poultry. However, as explained in footnotes accompanying tables 32 and 35, an attempt has been made to reduce the figures to a comparable basis so that trends in egg production per hen and milk production per cow could be approximated.

per year. In 1880 (the first census which gives complete poultry statistics) the average farm had 30 laying hens and pullets which produced 148 dozens of eggs, an average of only 60 eggs per hen per year.

PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

As already indicated, the acreage of principal field crops is increasing in importance when compared to the utilization of land for other purposes on Pennsylvania farms. The amount of land used for the principal field crops increased from 6,256,018 acres in 1870 to 7,055,948 in 1925, while the amount of other improved land, that is, land used for orchards, improved pastures, etc., decreased from 5,259,947 to 3,072,558. The amount of unimproved land remained practically

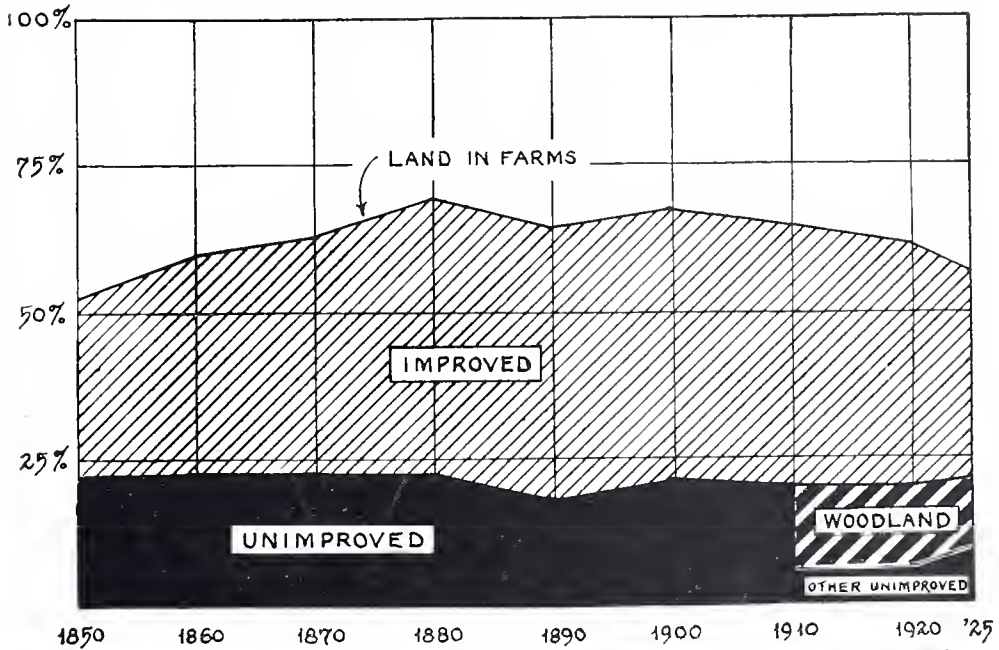


Fig. 3. Percentage of Land Area in Farms, Pennsylvania, 1850-1925. The unimproved farm area has remained fairly constant while improved farm acreage has varied, accounting for the change in total farm area.

the same, so that a decrease of almost 1,700,000 acres in total area of farms since 1870 was due almost entirely to the decrease in "other improved land in farms." Table 16 on page 48 gives the classification of land in farms in Pennsylvania from 1870 to 1925.

Corn: The acreage of corn, according to a nine-year moving average, was lowest in the period centering around 1870. Gradual increases are noted throughout the period to 1919 when the peak of 1,539,400 acres was reached. Since 1919, the trend has been downward to about the average for the ten years preceding the World War.

Wheat: The wheat acreage has varied even less than the corn acreage but, unlike corn, the peak in acreage—1,604,000 acres—was reached in the nine-year period centering about 1904. The average acreage during the nine years centering at 1924 was approximately 150,000 acres less than the acreage during the war period and almost 400,000 less than the high point of 1904.

Oats: The acreage in oats was highest—1,349,700 acres—during the nine years centering about 1870 and dropped within five years of that year to the lowest point on record. The average acreage during the past 20 years has remained practically constant.

Barley: Barley is now increasing in importance as a crop after being grown on an extremely limited scale for 20 years. The trend in acreage was downward from 1870 to 1910 when the low point of 7,800 acres was reached. Since 1910, the trend has been upward with an increase of almost 100 per cent in acreage since that date.

Rye: Little variation from 300,000 acres is apparent in the acreage of rye from 1870 to 1919. Since 1919, however, there has been a noticeable decrease, the number of acres devoted to the crop during the nine years centering at 1924 being 100,000 less than the acreage during the War.

Buckwheat: The acreage of buckwheat shows no definite trend during the 55 years. A slight downward tendency from the high point of 287,400 acres in 1914 is evident since that year.

Potatoes: A decided upward trend is apparent in the potato acreage since 1870. However, the peak was reached in the period centering around 1914 when an average of 276,800 acres was planted to the crop. Since 1914, the trend has been slightly downward.

Tobacco: The acreage of tobacco has increased more rapidly than that of any other principal field crop. In the period centering around 1870, only 6,790 acres were grown. The acreage increased to 43,350 acres for the period centering about 1921. The trend has been slightly downward since 1921.

Tame Hay: A larger acreage was producing tame hay during the period centering around 1912 than during any period before or since that time. The trend was upward from 1870 to 1912 and since 1912 has been slightly downward.

Table 18 on page 50 gives the trend in acreage of principal field crops for Pennsylvania from 1870 to 1924.

CORN

Corn, although not regarded as a leading cash crop, is the most valuable grain crop produced in Pennsylvania. Before 1900, the wheat crop was frequently more valuable than the corn crop but, since 1900, the value of the corn crop has become on the average double the value of the wheat crop. This is explained largely by an increase of more than 50 per cent in the production of corn while wheat production has remained practically unchanged.

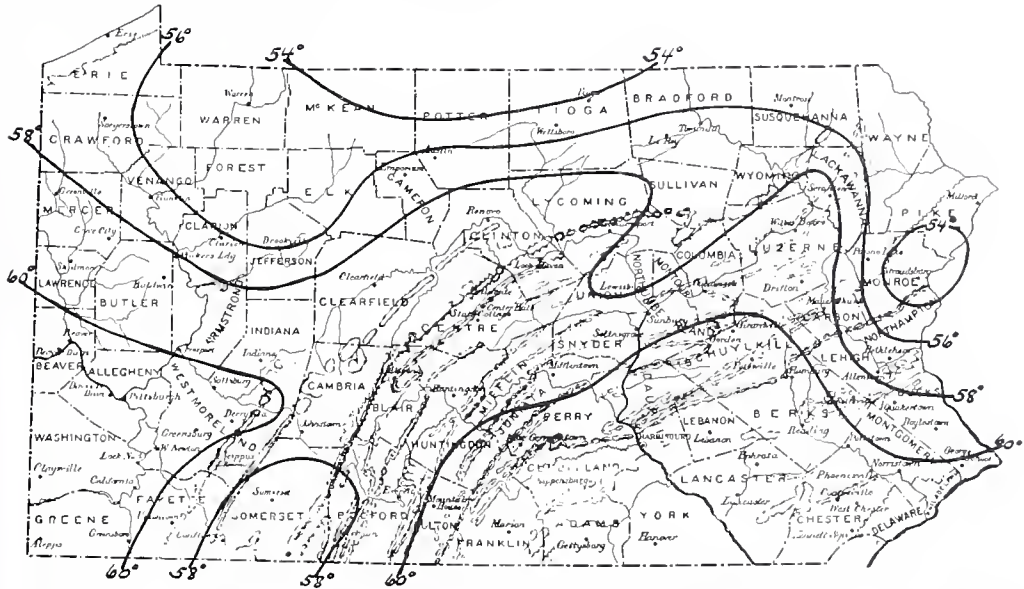


Fig. 4. Average Temperature in Pennsylvania, March to October, inclusive. Temperature during the growing season has an important bearing on the geographic distribution of crops and is a dominant factor in Pennsylvania's wide diversification of farm and crop enterprise.

In order to secure a picture of the trend in production of corn in the various counties, an average of the census figures for 1840 and 1850 has been taken as a figure to be designated as "1844," an average of the census figures of 1880 and 1890 as an estimate to be used as "1884," and finally, an average of the state estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925 to be used as of "1924." Thus, estimates at intervals of 40 years from 1844 to 1924 are available for comparative study. (The same procedure has been followed with other principal field crops). Acreage figures by counties are not available from the Census before 1880; therefore, it is impossible to show any acreage estimates for the 1844 period.

Table 19 on page 52 gives the statistics on corn derived according to the foregoing paragraph.

Most significant is the increase in acre yield of corn from 33.5 bushels to 42.1 bushels during the past 40 years. The average acre yield in Pennsylvania for the past 10 years has exceeded the average

in Iowa by approximately four bushels. With the acre yield of 40 years ago, the present corn crop could not be produced without adding approximately 400,000 acres to the area growing the crop, or the present acreage would produce almost 13,000,000 fewer bushels if the acre yield of 40 years ago still prevailed.

Next to the increase in acre yield, probably the greatest change during the past 40 years has been the shift in the utilization of the crop. During the period centering around 1884 the silo was just making its appearance. The popularity of silage as a feed for dairy cows has increased to the point where in 1924 almost one-seventh of the entire corn acreage of the State was cut for that type of feed. In several counties approximately two-thirds of the corn is cut for silage.

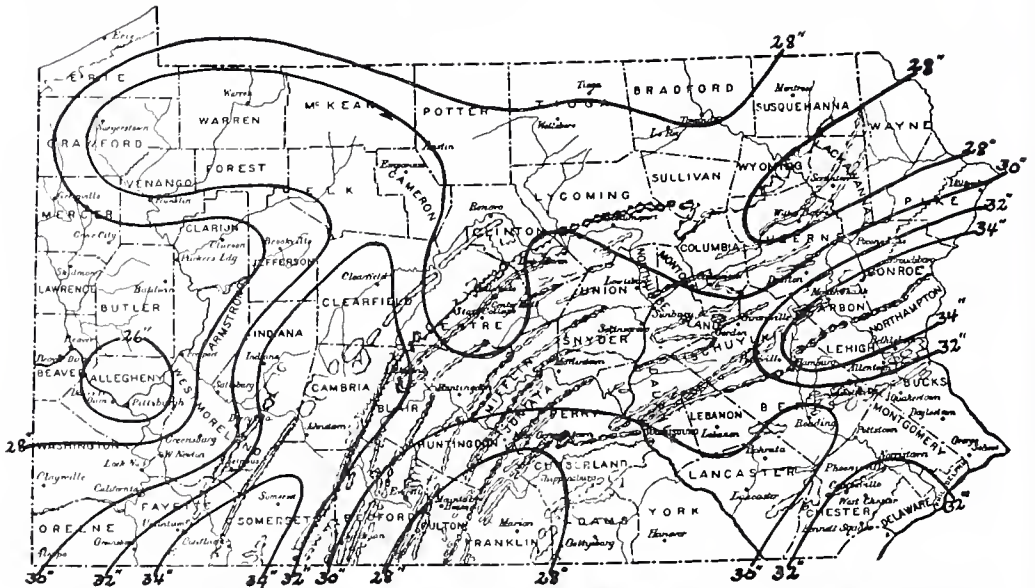


Fig. 5. Average Rainfall in Pennsylvania, March to October, inclusive. Normally all parts of the State have adequate rainfall during the growing season.

Compared to 80 years ago, corn is being raised today on a much larger scale in every county with the exception of Philadelphia. Production increased more than 100 per cent during the 40-year period from 1844 to 1884. Between 1884 and 1924, the crop gained approximately 50 per cent, which makes the present crop between three and four times as large as the production before the Civil War.

Obviously, the production of corn has made greatest progress in the southeastern counties which are best adapted for the crop. An increase in production in Adams, Berks, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Montgomery, and York accounts for more than 64 per cent of the increase for the entire State during the past 40 years. The production jumped from 16,734,300 bushels in 1884 to 28,467,400 bushels in 1924. Approximately half of this gain

is due to an increase from 35.4 to 47.9 bushels in acre yield, the other half resulting from an expansion of acreage from 472,350 in 1884 to 594,090 in 1924.

Some progress is also evident in the less favorably located counties. The 10 counties having the lowest production in 1924 were Cameron, Carbon, Elk, Forest, Lackawanna, McKean, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter and Sullivan. Even these counties, however, show an increase. The production was approximately 614,600 bushels in 1884 and 781,100 bushels in 1924. Here again, about 50 per cent of the increase is due to a gain from 32 to 35.4 bushels in acre yield and 50 per cent to an increase from 19,200 to 22,020 in acreage.

WHEAT

Eighty years ago, the wheat map of Pennsylvania looked very different from the wheat map of today. Washington and Westmoreland Counties, for example, were two of the leading wheat growing areas of the State, ranking third and fourth respectively. Today, Washington is outranked by 28 other counties and Westmoreland by 18.

Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Blair, Bradford, Clinton, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Greene, Huntingdon, Luzerne, Mifflin, McKean, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland and Wyoming Counties each produced annually, on the average, more wheat during the period centering around 1844 than they have produced in recent years. In fact, most of these counties produced more wheat 80 years ago than they

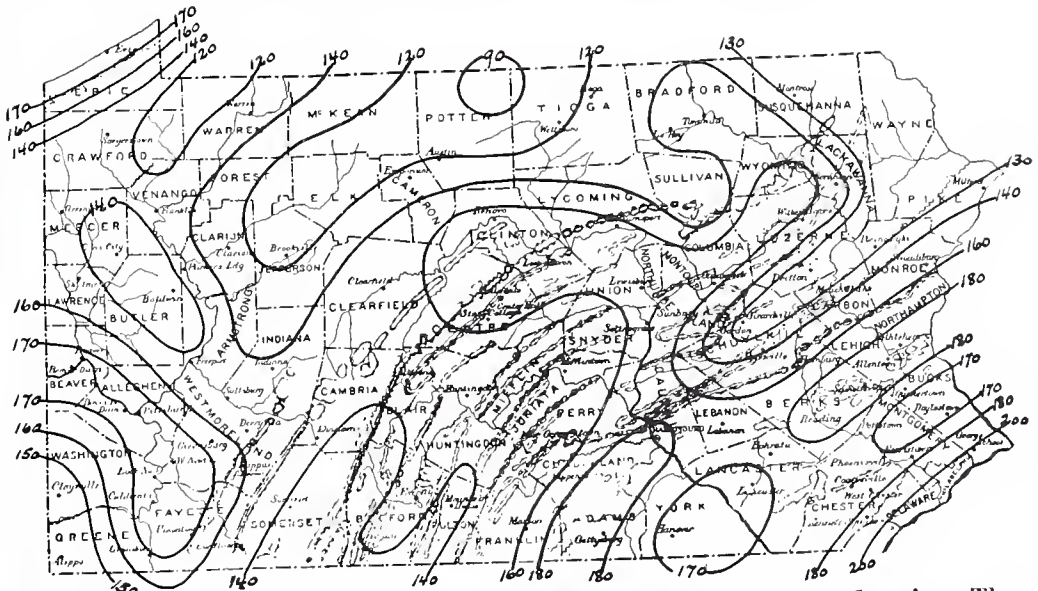


Fig. 6. The Average Length of Growing Season in Pennsylvania. The period between the last killing frost in spring and the first in autumn varies from 80 days in northeastern Potter County to 207 in Philadelphia County.

did 40 years ago which would indicate that the trend downward in wheat production in certain northern and western counties started perhaps before the opening of the great wheat areas in the West after the Civil War.

The most significant changes, from the present-day standpoint, are those which have taken place during the past four decades. During the period centering around 1884, Pennsylvania farmers produced annually approximately 20,527,600 bushels of wheat on 1,381,700 acres of land, an average of 14.8 bushels per acre. During the period centering around 1924 approximately 22,514,800 bushels were produced annually on 1,196,600 acres of land, an average of 18.8 bushels per acre. This increase of four bushels in acre yield has enabled the farmers of Pennsylvania to increase their total production of wheat approximately 2,000,000 bushels, with an actual decrease of 185,000 in wheat acreage. During the 10 years from 1914 to 1925, the average acre yield of wheat in Pennsylvania was approximately five bushels more than the average acre yield in Kansas.

Table 1. Estimated Acreage, Acre Yield and Production of Winter Wheat in Pennsylvania, for Periods Centering Around 1884 and 1924

| | Acreage | Acre Yield | Production |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Entire State | | Bushels | Bushels |
| 1884 ----- | 1,381,700 | 14.8 | 20,527,000 |
| 1924 ----- | 1,196,600 | 18.8 | 22,514,800 |
| North and West 40 Counties | | | |
| 1884 ----- | 592,500 | 13.0 | 7,710,500 |
| 1924 ----- | 368,060 | 15.6 | 5,762,500 |
| Southeast 27 Counties | | | |
| 1884 ----- | 780,200 | 16.2 | 12,816,500 |
| 1924 ----- | 828,500 | 20.2 | 16,752,300 |

The statewide average, however, does not reveal the outstanding feature of the trend in wheat growing. By taking the statistics for the 40 counties which comprise the northeastern quarter and western half of the State as one district, and the remaining 27 counties as another district (see Fig. 7 and Table 1), almost unbelievable changes are revealed. The acreage of wheat in the 40 northeastern and western counties decreased 224,440 acres, almost 40 per cent, during the 40-year period, while the acre yield increased 2.6 bushels, making a net decrease of almost 2,000,000 bushels in the wheat crop in those counties. On the other hand, the acreage increased 39,300 and the acre yield jumped four bushels in the 27 southeastern counties during the same period, resulting in an increase in total production of almost 4,000,000 bushels in these counties which now produce more wheat than the entire State produced 80 years ago.

Table 20 on page 53 gives, by counties, the detailed statistics on wheat acreage and production, derived from Federal Census figures and State estimates.

There are probably many reasons for the decrease in wheat production in the northeastern and western counties. Depletion of soil fertility, new crop rotations in which other grain crops seem better adapted than wheat, unfavorable weather conditions, elimination of marginal lands, insects and diseases, and the difficulty of using certain modern machinery on stony hillsides and in small irregular fields have probably all played a part. But, as already stated, farmers in

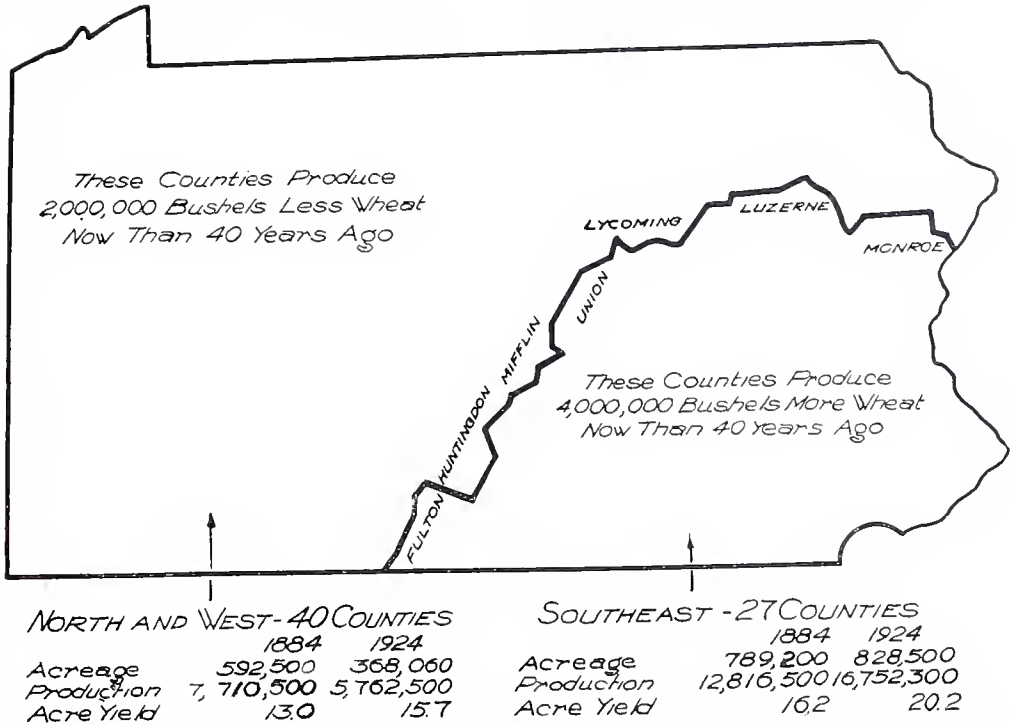


Fig. 7. Map showing changes in geographic distribution of wheat production in Pennsylvania during the past 40 years.

these counties are producing on the average 2.6 bushels more wheat per acre now than 40 years ago. This has come about probably through improved varieties, better cultural methods and the elimination of much of the poor wheat land. If it were not for this increase in acre yield, these counties would be producing 1,000,000 bushels less wheat today than they actually are, assuming the same decrease in total acreage. Therefore, the trend of wheat growing in the northeastern and western sections has an encouraging side. In fact, several counties in the district, notably Lycoming, Jefferson, Clarion, Bedford, and Butler, show much the same tendency as most of the southeastern counties, that is, an increase in total production due almost entirely to an increase in acre yield.

The southeastern counties as a group are making wheat history. To increase the total wheat production 4,000,000 bushels with an increase of only 30,300 acres in area harvested, is an outstanding

achievement. Undoubtedly, the wide use of improved varieties of wheat and better cultural methods have been important factors in this change. Lancaster County, for example, is producing over 500,000 more bushels of wheat now than 40 years ago with an actual reduction of 3,600 in wheat acreage. Bucks County farmers have reduced their acreage approximately 5,000 and still produce 65,000 more bushels of wheat than four decades ago.

With few exceptions, it is only in the northern section of the so-called wheat belt of Pennsylvania, namely the area comprising Carbon, Columbia, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Snyder, and Union Counties, where any noticeable increase in wheat acreage has taken place. These counties along with Berks, Franklin and York, account for the increase in the southeastern section during the 40-year period.

OATS

Approximately twice as much oats is being produced today as was produced 80 years ago, but no marked increase has taken place during the past 40 years. Production in 1844 was approximately 21,370,700 bushels; in 1884, 35,029,100; and in 1924, 37,003,100. The acre yield during the past 40 years has increased about six bushels while the acreage has decreased 168,150 acres.

Of greatest interest is the trend in production in different counties. The leading oats growing counties 80 years ago were Bucks, Chester, Lancaster, and Washington, each producing more than 1,000,000 bushels. The leading counties in 1924 were Berks, Bradford, Crawford, Erie, Somerset, Westmoreland, and York, each of these also producing more than 1,000,000 bushels.

A significant change during the past 40 years has been the shifting from oats to other crops, probably corn and potatoes, in the so-called corn belt of the Commonwealth. Lancaster County, for example, is producing less than half as much oats today as 80 years ago while many other counties have increased their production two and three fold. The 10 counties—Adams, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland, Delaware, Franklin, Lancaster, Lehigh, Montgomery, and York—have decreased their production of oats from 8,000,100 to 5,723,600 bushels during the past 40 years due to a reduction of 118,100 in acreage. The acre yield in these counties increased from 27.6 bushels in 1884 to 33.3 bushels in 1924, a gain of 5.7 bushels. This trend in acre yield is practically the same as the trend in the State average which increased from 27.5 bushels in 1884 to 33.4 bushels in 1924. The decrease in acreage in this group of counties accounts for approximately two-thirds of the decrease in acreage of the State as a whole.

Thus, while the 10 southeastern counties were decreasing their total production of oats, the northern and western counties increased their production, by higher acre yields, almost 4,250,000 bushels.

Table 21 on page 54 gives the estimated acreage and production of oats in Pennsylvania, by counties, for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924. Numerous facts of local interest are revealed by this table.

RYE

The production of rye in Pennsylvania has decreased from 3,713,300 bushels to 2,923,100 bushels during the past 40 years. This decrease in total production is the result of a reduction in acreage from 367,265 in 1884 to 174,360 in 1924. However, during this period of readjustment in rye production the acre yield has been increased from 10.1 to 16.1 bushels. But, unlike wheat and oats, the increase in acre yield of rye has not been sufficient to offset a decrease in acreage with the result that production has fallen.

The reduction in rye acreage is quite uniformly distributed throughout the Commonwealth. Most counties had from one-third to one-half less rye in 1924 than 40 years before. Three outstanding exceptions are Franklin, Lawrence and Mercer Counties where the acreage has doubled during the 40-year period and the production has increased more than three fold, due to an increase of almost eight bushels in acre yield, in addition to the larger acreage.

State estimates since 1924 indicate a continuation of the downward trend in acreage as well as total production of rye. However, the Commonwealth remains as the leading producer of rye in the North Atlantic States.

Table 22, page 55, gives the estimated acreage and production of rye in Pennsylvania for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924. The trend in production of the crop in any county can be easily determined from this table.

BUCKWHEAT

Pennsylvania produces on the average more buckwheat than any other state. New York is a close second and outranks Pennsylvania now and then but this has happened less frequently in recent years than formerly.

During the past 80 years, this increase in the production of buckwheat has been about equivalent to the decrease in the production of rye. In 1844, approximately 2,225,000 bushels of buckwheat and 5,582,500 bushels of rye were produced. By 1884, the buckwheat crop had increased to 3,332,000 bushels and the rye crop had decreased to 3,713,000 bushels. Buckwheat production continued to increase

until the crop, during the period centering around 1924, was estimated at 4,837,500 bushels while the rye crop had dropped to 2,922,600 bushels.

Substantial gain has been made in the buckwheat yield since 1884—it has been increased from 10.2 bushels to 21.9 bushels—so that, in spite of a decrease of approximately 4,000 acres in area producing the crop, production has increased over 1,500,000 bushels. While an increase has occurred in practically all the counties, perhaps the greatest change has taken place in the 11 northwestern counties—Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Indiana, Jefferson, McKean, Potter, and Warren. In this area the acreage has increased from 47,515 to 79,555 during the past 40 years and the acre yield has advanced from 14.7 to 21.7 bushels. The result has been an increase of over a million bushels in total production. The crop in these counties was approximately 700,000 bushels in 1884 compared to 1,727,400 in the period centering around 1924.

Bradford and Tioga Counties have been the leading producers of buckwheat for several decades. The acreage, however, in these two counties has decreased approximately 5,000 acres during the past 40 years but, due to a gain in acre yield, production has continued to increase. Bradford today produces more buckwheat than any other county in the United States and Bradford and Tioga Counties together are credited with a total crop greater than any of the states, except New York, West Virginia, Minnesota, and, of course, Pennsylvania.

Table 23 on page 56 gives, by counties, the estimated acreage and production of buckwheat in Pennsylvania for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

POTATOES

Pennsylvania, while ranking fourth to sixth in production of potatoes, occasionally has the second most valuable crop among the states. Farmers in the Commonwealth have increased the production of potatoes approximately 80 per cent during the past 40 years, with an increase of less than 25 per cent in acreage. This achievement is the result of a long, difficult battle with insect pests, plant diseases and exhausted soils.

The potato situation in Pennsylvania, even 30 to 40 years ago, was far from encouraging. For an entire 10-year period, centering around 1890, the average acre yield was less than 70 bushels. Soils exhausted from 100 to 200 years of ceaseless cropping and the ravages of the Colorado potato beetle—a new pest for which control measures were still ineffective—were probably the outstanding reasons

for this low acre yield. Low prices and increasing competition from other potato growing states undoubtedly were contributory to the unfavorable yields.

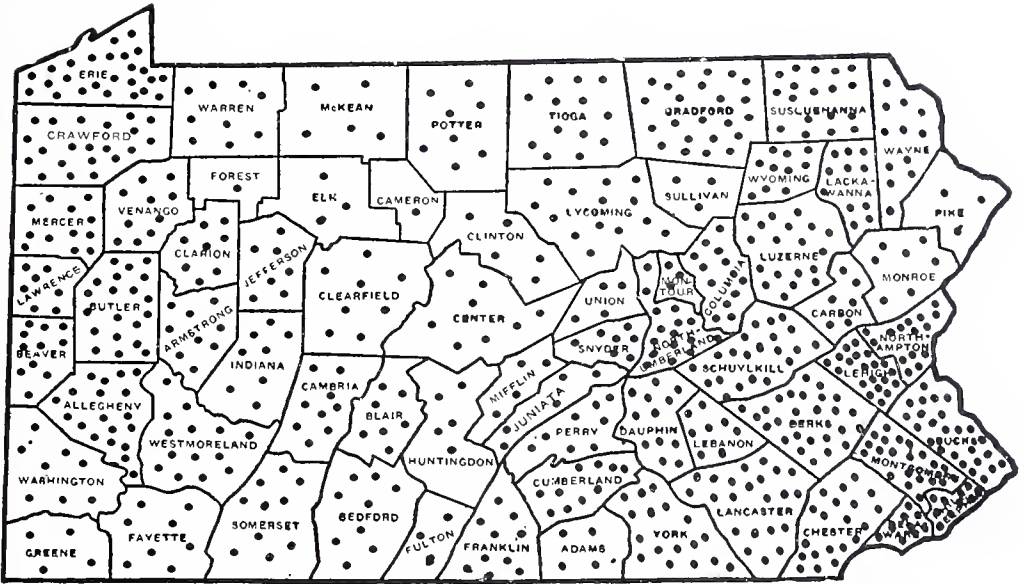


Fig. 8. Distribution of potato acreage in Pennsylvania for the period centering around 1884, each dot representing 250 acres.

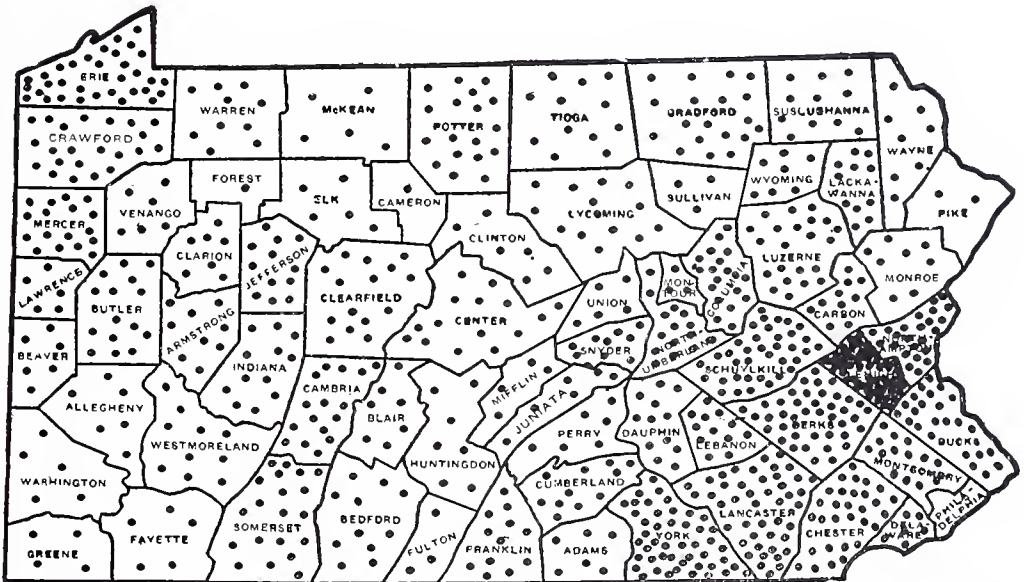


Fig. 9. Distribution of potato acreage in Pennsylvania for the period centering around 1924, each dot representing 250 acres.

Allegheny, producing between four and five times as many potatoes as are being produced in the county at the present time, was the leading potato growing county 40 years ago, with Bucks second and Erie third. Lehigh, the leading potato producing county in the State,

ranked seventh 40 years ago with a yield slightly above the average for the State. Only one county—Philadelphia—had an average acre yield as high in those days as the average for the entire State during recent years.

In view of the foregoing it is noteworthy that not a single county is now producing potatoes at a rate as low as the State average 40 years ago. Such statewide improvement in increasing acre yields is remarkable. Several counties, even during the 1923-1925 period, were producing potatoes at the rate of more than 140 bushels per acre, the lowest average county acre yield being 83.1 bushels in Cameron.

The statistics of 40 and 80 years ago emphasize the fact that local demand was a far greater factor in limiting potato production in a given area than it is today. The per capita production for the entire State in the period from 1880 to 1890 was about three bushels and, except near large centers of population, the production apparently rather closely corresponded to local consumption. The per capita production of potatoes in Pennsylvania today is approximately the same as 40 years ago, the important difference being that greater specialization has come about, with the result that certain counties now produce the crop greatly in excess of local requirements.

The efficient methods used by commercial potato growers is reflected by the fact that the average production per acre today meets the annual food requirements of approximately 10 more persons than the average output of an acre 40 years ago, assuming, of course, the same annual per capita consumption—three bushels. Furthermore, if potatoes were being produced in Pennsylvania today at the same rate per acre as 40 years ago, it would require on the average approximately 100,000 more acres of land to produce the 25,884,000 bushel crop (average 1923-1925) than was actually required.

The relationship in Pennsylvania between the potato production and the population is worthy of note. During the past 15 years, the increase in acre yield of potatoes alone has more than met the increasing demand due to the growth of population. In fact, the total acreage planted to potatoes has been less in the present 10-year period than in either the 1910-1920 or the 1900-1910 periods and yet the total production has been maintained very close to the rate of three bushels per capita.

It is easy to overestimate the increase in demand for potatoes in the future due to growth of population. An increase each year of between one and two bushels in average acre yield will take care of the normal increase of population within the State without an increase in acreage. Should Pennsylvania farmers continue to increase acre yield of potatoes at the rate at which they have done so during

the past 15 years, they can easily continue to meet the requirements of local consumers for at least 15 years without any material expansion in acreage, granting, of course, that Pennsylvania farmers do not plan an aggressive extension of their market into bordering states. Obviously, if outside markets are given increasing attention and it is demonstrated that Pennsylvania is the logical source of supply for these markets, then an increase in acreage as well as continued attention to higher acre yields may be readily justified.

POTATOES: TREND OF PRODUCTION, ACREAGE, AND ACRE YIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, 1870-1924

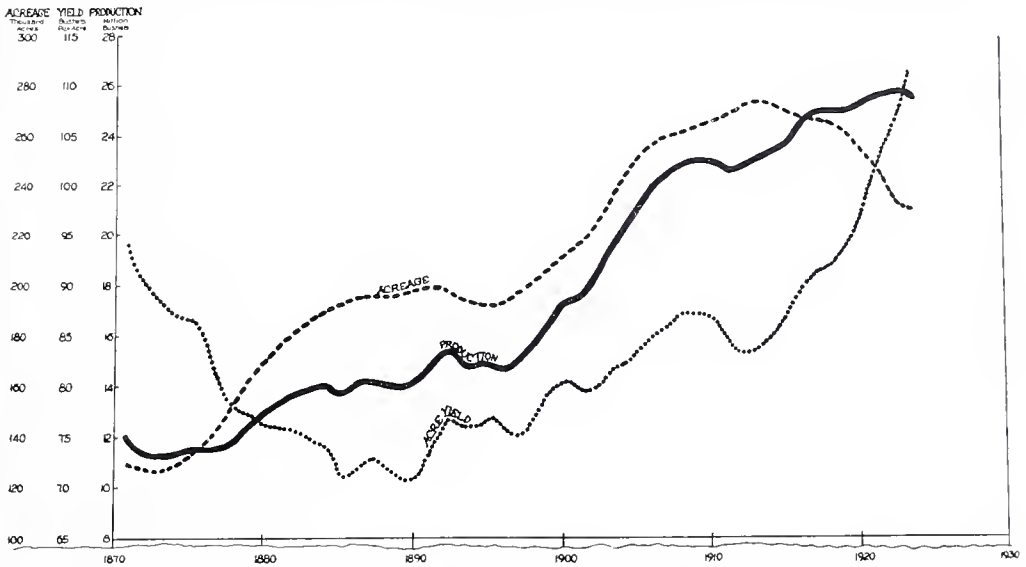


Fig. 10. The trend in potato production, acreage, and acre yield in Pennsylvania as indicated by a nine-year moving average of Federal and State estimates from 1870 to 1924.

Figure 10 gives in graphic form the trend in acreage, production and acre yield of potatoes, derived from the nine-year moving average of estimates from 1870 to 1924. Table 24 on page 57 gives, by counties, the estimated acreage and production of potatoes for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924. Many significant local trends are revealed by this table.

TOBACCO

Pennsylvania leads the states in the production of cigar-leaf tobacco and ranks seventh in the total production of all tobacco. The production during the period centering around 1924 was almost eight times the total production in 1870. Acreage increased six fold and the average acre yield gained over 300 pounds during this 55-year period.

Table 2. TOBACCO: Estimated Production in Leading Counties, Pennsylvania, 1844, 1884, 1924*

| County | Total production | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Total | Pounds 847,100 | Pounds 31,059,000 | Pounds 56,351,100 |
| Berks | 200 | 153,000 | 189,300 |
| Bradford | | 355,700 | 198,600 |
| Chester | | 656,400 | 803,200 |
| Clinton | | 751,700 | 363,200 |
| Dauphin | 50,200 | 265,400 | 97,000 |
| Juniata | | 60,700 | 21,600 |
| Lancaster | 578,100 | 21,582,100 | 51,468,500 |
| Lebanon | | 489,700 | 502,700 |
| Lycoming | | 299,200 | 63,400 |
| Snyder | | 58,700 | 12,800 |
| Tioga | | 395,500 | 464,200 |
| York | 418,600 | 5,990,900 | 2,166,600 |

* Estimates derived from Federal Census figures.

When the culture of tobacco reached its widest expansion in the Commonwealth, which was about 50 years ago, all but two counties produced the crop and all but 12 produced more than 1,000 pounds

**TOBACCO: ACREAGE, ACRE YIELD, AND PRODUCTION,
PENNSYLVANIA, 1870-1924**

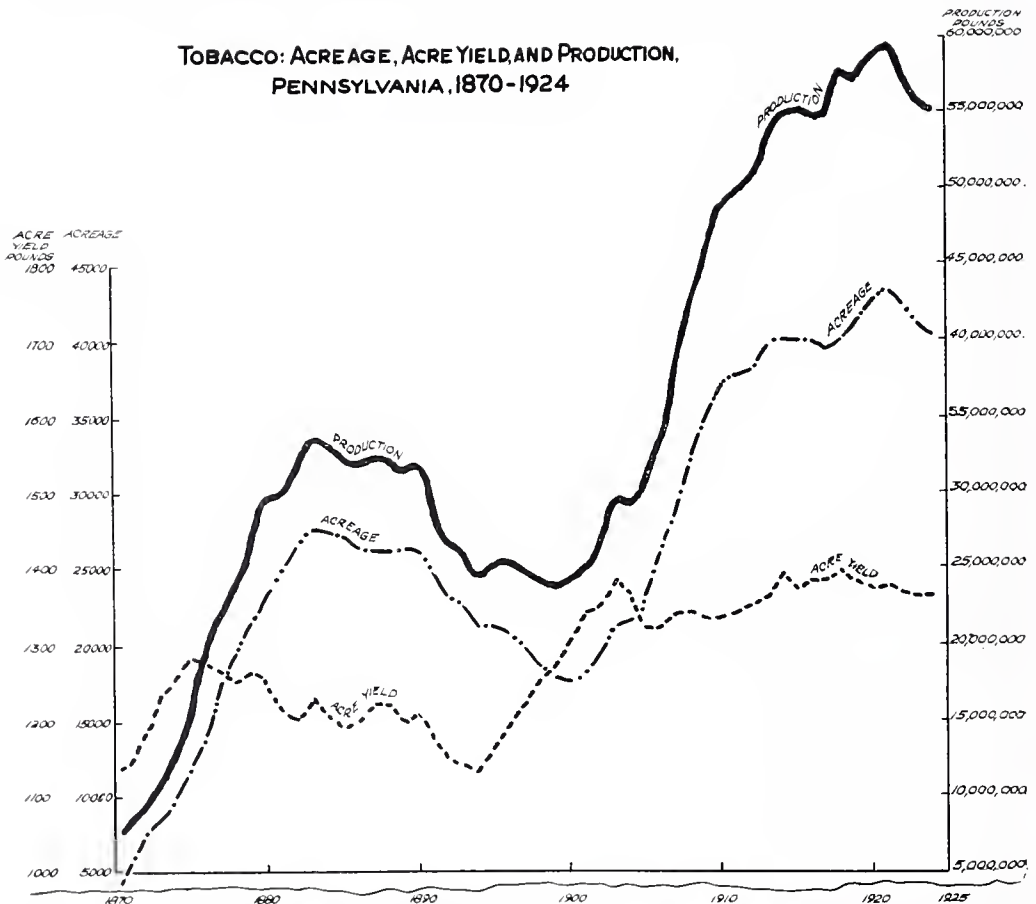


Fig. 11. This chart shows the trend in acreage, acre yield and total production of tobacco in Pennsylvania from 1870 to 1924. A nine-year moving average of State and Federal estimates has been used.

each. At that time Lancaster County led with 65 per cent of the total production. Today, 93 per cent of the crop is produced in this county.

Figure 11 gives a picture of the trend in the production of tobacco from 1870 to the present time. Two peaks in tobacco production occur during these 60 years, both apparently due to a substantial increase in acreage. The acre yield moved inversely with the acreage during the first peak period. This is less evident in the last period of peak production than in the former period due, in all probability, to more general use of fertilizer and better cultural methods during recent years. Less fluctuation from season to season in acre yield now than 40 years ago is also apparent. This, too, is probably due to the improved strains and better methods being used by the great majority of tobacco growers.

HAY

Hay is the most valuable crop grown in Pennsylvania. Its annual value has fluctuated from \$58,062,000 to \$79,952,000 during the past eight years. Only once in the past 50 years has the value of hay been exceeded by that of another crop—in 1919 corn took first place. Pennsylvania ranks fourth among the states in the production of tame hay.

Increased efficiency in production is evident in hay as in other leading field crops. During the past 40 years, the production has increased from 3,559,900 tons to 3,871,100 tons, while the acreage has decreased from 3,019,260 to 2,937,240 acres. The average acre yield of hay has increased during the period from 1.2 to 1.3 tons.

Only 13 counties are producing less hay now than 40 years ago and, in most of these counties, the reduction has been slight. Geographically, the production of hay shows less change during the past 40 years than the production of most other crops. In fact, the 12 leading counties¹³ in production during the period centering around 1884 were, with one exception, still the leading counties in 1924. Montgomery was eliminated from the list and Mercer added during this period.

The 1925 Federal Census indicated that 89 per cent of all farms in Pennsylvania produced hay—more farms producing hay than any other principal field crop. The percentage varied from 65 in Delaware County to 98 in Sullivan County.

Unfortunately, complete comparative figures on the different types of hay grown are not available prior to 1909. Significant trends, however, are evident even during this short period. With practically

¹³ Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Chester, Crawford, Erie, Lancaster, Montgomery, Susquehanna, Tioga, Washington, York.

the same total acreage of hay grown in 1924 as in 1909, 121,769 less acres of straight timothy were grown in 1924, but 25,009 acres more timothy and clover mixed, 71,194 acres more straight clover, and 72,032 acres more of alfalfa. The tendency to increase the production of legume hays and decrease the production of non-legume hays is evident in all sections of the State. Table 3 gives the acreage of different types of hay grown in 1909 and in 1924.

Table 3. HAY: Acreage of Different Types, Pennsylvania, 1909 and 1924*

| | 1909 | 1924 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Acre | Acre |
| Total acreage ----- | 3,088,105 | 3,093,163 |
| Timothy alone ----- | 1,110,946 | 989,177 |
| Timothy and clover mixed ----- | 1,699,492 | 1,724,501 |
| Clover alone ----- | 64,372 | 135,566 |
| Alfalfa ----- | 4,935 | 76,967 |
| Other tame grasses ----- | 105,618 | 126,262 |
| Small grains cut for hay ----- | 8,263 | 9,920 |
| Annual legumes cut for hay ----- | ----- | 6,615 |
| Wild grasses cut on farms ----- | 12,569 | 24,155 |
| Coarse forage ----- | 81,711 | ----- |
| Root forage ----- | 199 | ----- |

* Federal Census figures.

Table 25 on page 58 gives, by counties, the estimated acreage and production of hay in Pennsylvania for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEED CROP PRODUCTION AND LIVESTOCK ON FARMS

The discussion so far has been confined largely to the principal field crops individually. Since the crops of approximately 80 per cent of improved farm land in the Commonwealth are marketed in the form of livestock and livestock products, it is worth while to make a comparison between feed crop production and the livestock on farms since 1870. For this purpose, corn, oats, barley, rye and hay have been combined and designated as "the principal feed crops." Combined production of these crops has been expressed in units equivalent to a bushel of corn. The various classes of livestock and poultry on farms have been reduced to units based upon feed requirements. Table 4 gives the data resulting from these combinations. Pennsylvania farmers had 416,792 fewer units of livestock in 1925 than in 1870, but they were devoting 899,428 more acres to the principal feed crops and were producing 35,912,598 more units of these crops.

The increase in the value of these crops was \$44,531,000. Other interesting information pertaining to the production and value of feed crops per animal unit and per acre during the period from 1870

Table 4. Livestock in Animal Units, and Composite Feed Crop Production, Pennsylvania, 1870-1925¹

| Year | Livestock on farms ² | Principal feed crops ³ | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Acres | Production ⁴ | Value ⁵ |
| 1870 ----- | 2,582,942 | 4,589,663 | 117,308,408 | \$55,817,539.90 |
| 1880 ----- | 2,614,162 | 5,747,829 | 126,113,801 | 89,509,813.40 |
| 1890 ----- | 2,909,381 | 6,243,246 | 153,888,932 | 88,066,477.50 |
| 1900 ----- | 2,529,263 | 5,847,437 | 138,913,439 | 95,041,457.80 |
| 1910 ----- | 2,630,025 | 5,790,467 | 126,443,574 | 96,565,369.40 |
| 1920 ----- | 2,570,184 | 5,643,822 | 151,626,947 | 98,319,966.70 |
| 1925 ----- | 2,166,150 | 5,489,091 | 153,221,006 | 100,348,621.50 |

¹ Derived from Federal Census figures.² In units based upon feed requirements.³ Corn, oats, barley, rye and hay.⁴ In units equivalent to a bushel of corn, as indicated by an average of the adjusted price of each crop for the seven decennial years.⁵ Adjusted to the 1913 base by means of the Bureau of Labor index numbers for whole-sale prices.

to 1925 is given in Table 5. Here it will be seen that the production of feed crops per animal unit increased more than 55 per cent during the period, while the value of these crops, on the basis of animal units, increased more than 100 per cent. The increase in feed crop production has not been due entirely to the greater acreage devoted to these crops. The second part of Table 5 shows that the production per acre has increased 2.3 units during the 55-year period. During this same time, the value of the crops per acre increased from \$12.16 to \$18.28.

On the basis of the average farm, approximately 27 per cent less livestock is now being kept than 1870, but the production of the principal feed crops has increased 12 per cent. This must indicate one of two things: (1) The farmer today is producing more of the feed which his livestock is consuming, or (2) he is selling more feed crops grown on his farm.

Table 5. Production and Value of Feed Crops per Animal Unit and per Acre, Pennsylvania, 1870-1925¹

| Year | Per animal unit | | Per acre | |
|------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Production | Value | Production | Value |
| | Units | Dollars | Units | Dollars |
| 1870 ----- | 45.4 | 21.61 | 25.6 | 12.16 |
| 1880 ----- | 48.2 | 34.24 | 22.0 | 15.57 |
| 1890 ----- | 52.9 | 30.27 | 24.6 | 14.11 |
| 1900 ----- | 54.9 | 37.58 | 23.8 | 16.25 |
| 1910 ----- | 48.1 | 36.72 | 21.8 | 16.67 |
| 1920 ----- | 59.0 | 38.25 | 26.9 | 17.43 |
| 1925 ----- | 70.7 | 46.33 | 27.9 | 18.28 |

¹ The figures in this table are based upon the figures in Table 4. For full explanation of the latter figures, see footnotes to Table 4.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock might well be termed the "backbone" of agriculture in Pennsylvania. More than four of every five farms have cattle, one of every two has swine, and nine of every ten have chickens. Less than 7 per cent of the farms have neither horses, mules, cattle, sheep, nor swine, according to the 1924 State Triennial Census.

The livestock industry appears to have reached its point of maximum expansion in the Commonwealth between 1880 and 1890. During that period the number of animal units based upon feed requirements was approximately 2,900,000—317,000 more than in 1870 and over 700,000 more than in 1925. Since 1890 the trend has been decidedly downward in the number of horses, cattle other than milk cows, and sheep, while the number of mules and chickens shows a continuous upward trend. The number of milk cows continued upward until 1905, when a sharp decline set in. Many reasons can be cited for this decrease, among them being a temporary over-expansion of the industry, and the replacement of scrubs with high grade and pure bred animals, stimulated during recent years by the bovine tuberculosis eradication and cow testing work.

Table 29 on page 62 gives a nine-year moving average of the Federal estimates for each class of livestock on farms in Pennsylvania from 1867 to 1928.

HORSES AND MULES

The decrease in number of horses on farms from approximately 575,000 in the period centering around 1884 to 410,000 in the 1924 period—mules increased from 26,200 to 53,100 during this same period—has created much comment, but the decrease of approximately 12,000 in number of farms and 3,000,000 acres in amount of improved land in farms during the past 40 years is invariably overlooked. The number of horses varies closely as the extent of farming operations—the ratio of horses and mules to improved land in farms was approximately the same in 1924 as 40 years before. For each horse in 1924 there were 21.7 acres of improved land in farms compared to 21.8 acres in 1884, though the number of horses per farm has decreased from 2.8 to 2.3.

Table 30 on page 63 gives estimates derived from Federal Census figures on the numbers of horses and mules on farms in each county for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Few farm enterprises in Pennsylvania have changed so completely in both their production and marketing aspects during the past 40 years as the dairy industry. In 1890, the silo was a relatively new development. Pastures, timothy hay, corn and oats were the principal feeds or sources of feed. Today, 34,750 farms have silos and the latest

Table 6. Estimated Amount of Milk Produced on Farms, Approximate Number of Cows Milked and Average Production per Cow, Pennsylvania, 1889, 1899, 1909, 1919, and 1924¹

| Year | Production | Cows milked | Average production per cow |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | Pounds | Number | Pounds |
| 1889 ----- | 3,172,596,000 | 900,000 | 3,525 |
| 1899 ----- | 3,579,471,000 ¹ | 963,000 | 3,717 |
| 1909 ----- | 3,540,723,000 | 906,000 | 3,908 |
| 1919 ----- | 3,626,030,000 | 895,000 | 4,051 |
| 1924 ----- | 3,837,950,000 | 873,000 | 4,396 |

¹ These estimates are derived from Federal censuses. The production figures, with the exception of 1899, are the actual census figures expressed in pounds rather than in gallons. Since the 1899 figure for milk production—487,033,818 gallons (4,188,490,835 pounds)—was clearly out of line, a revised estimate based upon the apparent upward trend in average milk production per cow, has been used. The "approximate number of cows milked" is the census figure for "cows two years old or over" or "milk cows" with adjustment being made for heifers which were not producing during the year for which the production is estimated. The number of cows milked in 1924 is the 1925 Federal Census figure.

available census figures (1925) show that over 200,000 acres of corn, one-seventh of the total acreage in corn, is cut annually for silage. In addition, more legume crops are being grown and millions of dollars worth of concentrates are being purchased.

Approximately 900,000 cows were being milked on Pennsylvania farms in 1889 and of this number only about two per cent were pure-breds. The total milk production at that time was about 3,172,596,000 pounds or 368,906,100 gallons, which is 3.525 pounds or 410 gallons

Table 7. Estimated Total Milk Production, Amount Utilized in Farm-made Butter and Cheese or Sold as Butterfat or Cream, and amount Consumed on Farms or Sold from Farms as Fluid Milk, Pennsylvania, 1889, 1899, 1909, 1919 and 1924

| Year | Total Milk Productions ¹ | Milk Used in Farm-made Butter and Cheese or Sold as Butterfat or Cream ² | | Milk Consumed on Farms or Sold as Fluid Milk | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | | Total Pounds | Per Capita Pounds | Total Pounds | Per Capita Pounds |
| 1889 ----- | 3,172,596,000 | 1,746,778,000 | 332.2 | 1,425,818,000 | 271.2 |
| 1899 ----- | 3,579,471,000 | 1,744,654,000 | 276.8 | 1,834,817,000 | 291.1 |
| 1909 ----- | 3,540,723,000 | 1,375,894,000 | 179.5 | 2,164,828,000 | 282.4 |
| 1919 ----- | 3,626,030,000 | 1,114,873,000 | 127.9 | 2,511,157,000 | 288.0 |
| 1924 ----- | 3,837,950,000 | 1,121,706,000 | 119.2 | 2,716,244,000 | 288.8 |

¹ See footnote to Table 6 for explanation of these estimates.

² Federal Census figures reduced to milk equivalent.

per cow. (See Table 6) In 1924, the number of cows being milked dropped to 873,000, but of this number between 8 to 10 per cent were purebreds and a large percentage of the total had been tested for bovine tuberculosis. These cows produced 3,837,950,000 pounds or 446,273,500 gallons of milk—4,396 pounds or 511 gallons per cow. Farmers now are keeping 27,000 fewer cows but these cows produce 665,300,000 pounds or 77,365,4400 gallons more milk than was produced by the less productive cows in 1889. (The estimates for 1928 indicate an average annual milk production per cow of 4,575 pounds or 532 gallons).

Perhaps the most interesting change of all is the change from a butter to a fluid milk market for the output of Pennsylvania dairies. In 1889, more than 76,800,000 pounds of butter were made on farms. In making this butter and some cheese, 55 per cent of all the milk produced on farms was used. In 1924, only 30,494,000 pounds of butter were made on farms which, with 15,348,176 pounds of butter-fat sold and 866,105 gallons of cream sold, represent only 29 per cent of the total milk production. On the other hand, the amount of milk consumed on farms or sold as fluid milk increased from 45 per cent of the total milk production in 1889 to 71 per cent of the total in 1924.

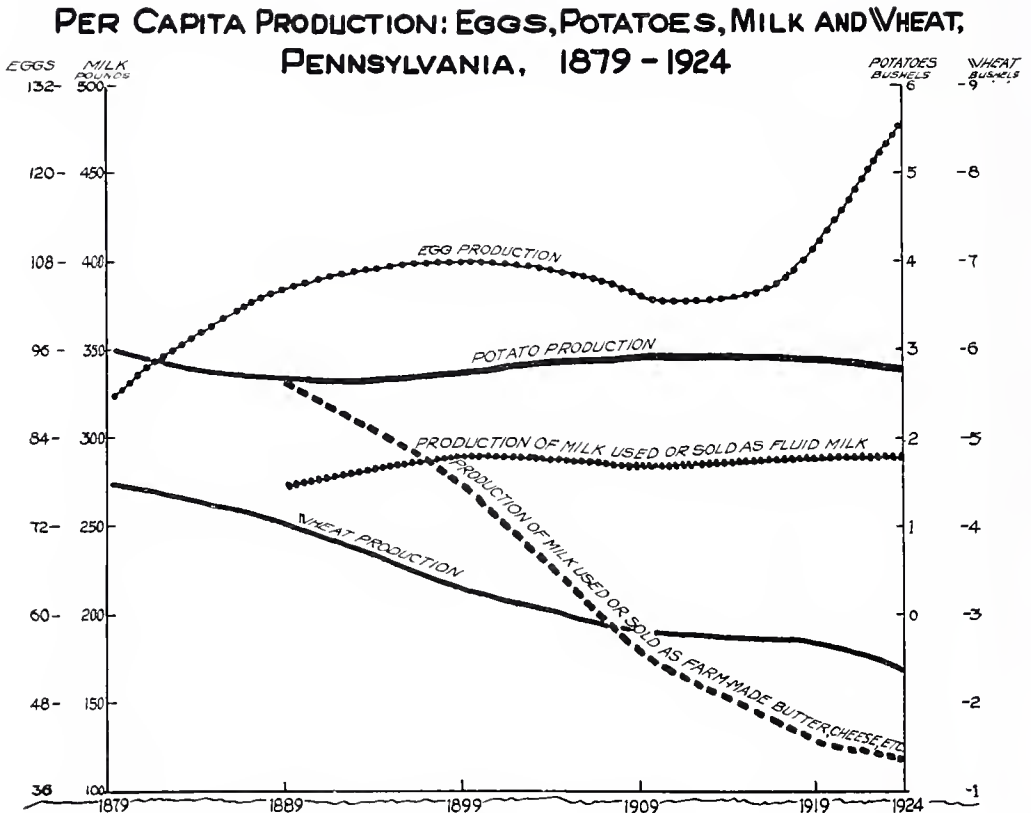


Fig. 12. This chart shows the trend in per capita production of eggs, potatoes, milk, and wheat, from 1879 to 1924. Federal Census figures have been used.

In 1889, approximately 332 pounds of milk were utilized on the average by each person in the State in the form of farm-made butter, cream, and cheese. By 1924, the amount of milk utilized in these forms had dropped to 119 pounds per capita. During the same period milk consumed on farms or sold as fluid milk increased from 271 to 289 pounds per capita in spite of an increase of over 4,000,000 in population.

If as much milk per capita were being utilized today as in 1889 in the manufacture of farm-made butter and cheese, practically the entire annual production of milk within the Commonwealth would be required, leaving none for the fluid milk market. If all the milk produced were available for the fluid milk market, the requirements within the Commonwealth for fluid milk would just about be met, or the milk equivalent of dairy products consumed in Pennsylvania is at least twice the quantity now supplied by the dairies within the State. This conclusion is based upon the State's per capita milk production of 408 pounds and estimates of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics which place the average annual per capita consumption of dairy products, reduced to a milk basis, at 990 pounds for the period 1922-1926.

The geographic distribution of milk cows among the counties of the Commonwealth changed considerably between 1889 and 1924. Dairy herds are now farther removed from the larger cities and more generally distributed throughout the State. During this period of 35 years the number of milk cows in the counties in the vicinities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, particularly Allegheny, Berks, Bucks, Chester and Montgomery, declined approximately 53,000 while the State had a decrease of only 26,000. While there has been a marked tendency for dairy cows to increase in the northeastern and the northwestern counties, gains are also apparent in many other counties. The 33 counties ranking lowest in cows milked in 1889 gained 13,000 in number by 1924, in spite of the decrease in the State total.

The five counties—Allegheny, Berks, Bucks, Chester and Montgomery—produced almost 21 per cent of the total milk output of the State in 1889. By 1924, these same counties were producing less than 16 per cent of the total. The production of milk in these counties decreased from 76,900,000 gallons to 69,000,000 gallons during the period.

Undoubtedly the urbanization of farm land is the principal reason for the changing geography of the dairy industry. Expansion of cities has been greatest in those counties which 40 years ago were in the leading dairy sections. The ratio of the number of cows milked to amount of improved land in farms is the same today in the five coun-

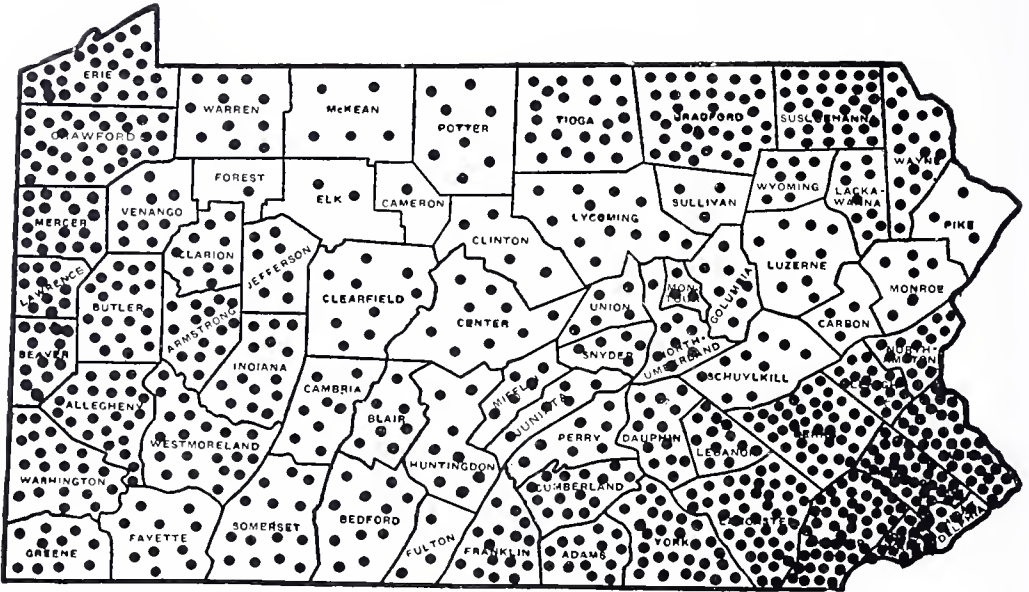


Fig. 13. Geographic distribution of cows milked on Pennsylvania farms for the period centering around 1884, each dot representing 1,000.

ties above mentioned as in 1889; the amount of improved land in farms has decreased at approximately the same rate as the number of cows milked.

Figures 13 and 14 show the geographic distribution of the dairy industry in 1889 and 1924. Table 32 on page 65 gives by counties the number of cows milked, total milk production and average production per cow for the years 1889 and 1924. Table 31 gives estimates derived from Federal Census figures of the number of milk cows and heifers two years old and over for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

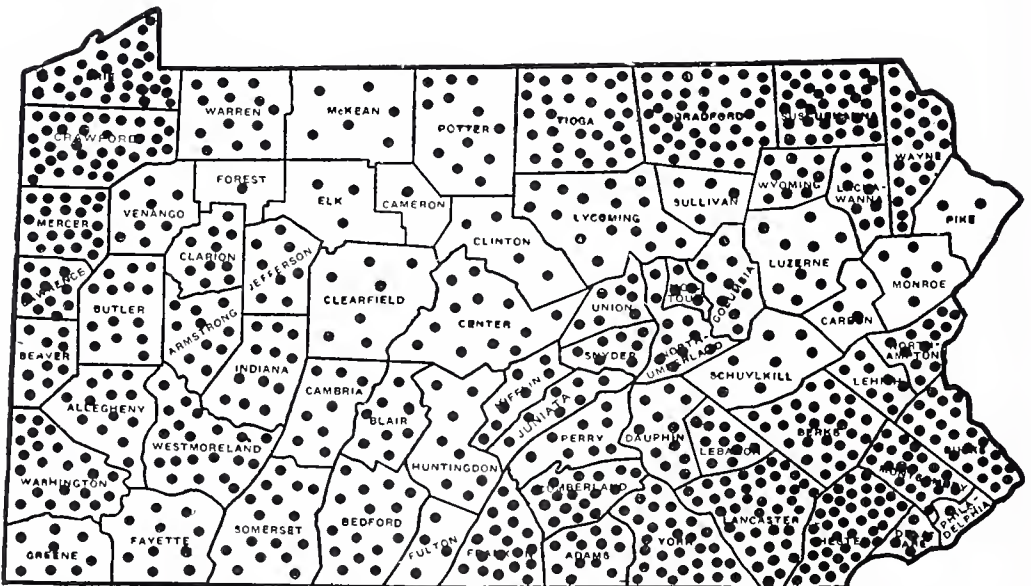


Fig. 14. Geographic distribution of cows milked in 1924, each dot representing 1,000.

BEEF CATTLE

Only slightly more than half as many beef cattle (cattle other than milk cows) are being kept on Pennsylvania farms today as 40 years ago. The trend away from beef cattle started about 40 years ago as a result of shifting into dairying after the developments of the beef cattle industry in the middle and far West. Between 1844 and the period centering around 1884, there was a decrease from 54,000 to 33,400 in number of beef cattle on farms in Bucks, Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties, all of which were leading dairy counties by the latter date while the total number of beef cattle in the Commonwealth increased from 562,700 to 811,100. Since the period centering around 1884, the greatest percentage decrease in number of beef cattle has occurred in such counties as Bradford, Crawford, Mercer, Somerset and Tioga, all of which might be termed the newer dairy counties.

Since dairying has become the principal source of income in more than 40 counties of the Commonwealth, a general decrease in number of beef cattle kept on farms in practically all counties is not surprising. In fact, Lancaster is the only county in the State which shows an increase in number of beef cattle during the past 40 years.

Table 31 on page 64 gives, by counties, the number of other cattle than milk cows for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

SWINE

The number of swine has fluctuated more than the number of any other class of livestock on Pennsylvania farms. The number exceeded 1,000,000 during the Civil War, decreased to 950,000 12 years after the war, reached another peak about 1890, dropped to less than 1,000,000 around 1905, climbed to over 1,200,000 around 1916 and then declined from the highest to the lowest number on record, within a period of 12 years.

By taking the census figures by counties for the period centering around 1884 and for 1924, local trends in swine numbers are indicated. Every county, with the exception of three, shared in the 35 per cent decrease in number of swine between 1884 and 1924. The decrease in number of swine was relatively less in the principal corn producing counties¹⁴. The number in the 14 southeastern counties decreased from 444,000 to 334,100 during the 40-year period, but the percentage of all swine in Pennsylvania located in these counties increased from 36 to 45.5 per cent, indicating a greater concentration in the number of swine.

¹⁴ Adams, Berks, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, and York.

A nine-year moving average of the number of swine on farms from 1867 to 1928 is shown in Table 29 on page 62. Table 34 on page 67 gives, by counties, the number of swine on farms for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

SHEEP

The drastic readjustment in number of sheep on Pennsylvania farms during the past 80 years is well known. There were over 2,000,000 sheep on farms during the period centering around 1844. This number had decreased to approximately 1,700,000 by 1884 and to 415,000 by 1924. There were almost as many sheep in Washington County alone 40 years ago as there were in the entire State in 1924.

An upward trend is indicated by the annual estimates since the period centering around 1924. Forty-five counties representing all sections of the Commonwealth had more sheep on farms on January 1, 1929, than in 1924. The number remained practically the same in Greene County but decreased almost 10,000 in Washington County during this period.

Table 34 on page 67 gives, by counties, the estimated number of sheep on farms for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY

The poultry industry has undergone many changes during the past century, particularly during the last 50 years.

Most of the cities in the Commonwealth were relatively small a hundred years ago and it was customary for townspeople to have poultry flocks in their back yards. This condition gave little incentive for the development of a commercial poultry industry. Furthermore, the cold storage business was undeveloped so that the price of eggs in winter was comparatively high, with the result that per capita consumption was probably very low. However, poultry feathers were very much in demand and any tendency to commercialize the flock was apparently more the result of this demand. Early newspapers made frequent mention of trade in feathers and little or nothing is said of dealings in other poultry products.

The demand for feathers is one reason at least why ducks, geese, and turkeys made up a far greater proportion of the poultry population during the nineteenth century than they do today. In fact, as late as 1879, more than 10 per cent of all the poultry on farms was reported to be other than chickens. The number decreased to about four per cent in 1899 and is around three per cent at the present time. Renewed interest in poultry other than chickens, particularly turkeys, has been reported recently.

The importance of the various kinds of poultry in Pennsylvania during the last 50 years is indicated in a general way by the consideration given to them by the Federal censuses. Previous to 1879, poultry was not enumerated in the censuses. In the 1880 census, the number of barnyard fowls and other poultry and the egg production for 1879 were recorded. In 1890, the census included separate enumerations for turkeys, ducks, geese, and chickens and gave the total egg production for 1889. Ten years later, the different kinds of poultry were again listed separately; the total egg production was given; and in addition the value of all poultry, the value of poultry raised in 1889, and the value of eggs produced in 1889, were listed. By 1910, the poultry was enumerated as "fowls on farms," no separate accounting being made for the different kinds. But this census did recognize the commercial aspects of the industry, the value of both fowls and eggs sold from the farm, estimated to be \$16,192,756, being listed in detail. In 1920, chickens were enumerated separately, and all "other poultry" were included in one class. This census showed that the receipts from the sale of chickens and eggs had increased in 10 years to \$33,554,567, thus further emphasizing the commercial aspect of the industry. In 1925, chickens only were enumerated.

With such variations in the character of, as well as in the time of taking, the different censuses, it is difficult to secure comparable poultry statistics over a period of years. An effort has been made, however, to eliminate certain differences from the various census figures in order to determine the trend of the industry during recent decades. Table 8 gives these adjusted data.

Two very significant points are brought out by these figures. The first is the increase of approximately 20 eggs in the annual production per hen during the 50-year period; the second is the increase in per capita egg production. In spite of a hundred per cent increase in the population of Pennsylvania, approximately 67 more eggs are being produced for each person in the Commonwealth now than in 1879. The poultry industry is one of the few agricultural enterprises which has increased its annual per capita output during recent decades.

Even though there has been a noticeable increase in total production of eggs, it is probably true that the production today is smaller in proportion to the total consumption of eggs in the Commonwealth than was the case in 1879. This is due to the great increase in present consumption resulting in part at least from improvement in quality of eggs, and from cold storage, which makes eggs available throughout the winter to the bakers as well as to the housewives at a relatively

low price. In spite of this progress, present production of eggs falls short of the estimated consumption in Pennsylvania by approximately 42,744,000 dozens, assuming an average annual per capita consumption of 200 eggs.

Geographically, the poultry industry today does not present a distribution essentially different from that prevailing 40 years ago. While the number of hens and pullets of laying age doubled between 1884 and 1924, every county, excepting Philadelphia and Delaware, has shared substantially in this increase. The growth of the larger cities has not apparently affected the geographic distribution of poultry as much as it has dairy cows. (See discussion on the dairy industry.) Counties such as Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester and Allegheny, which had approximately 18 per cent of the total laying hen population of the Commonwealth 40 years ago, retained practically the same proportion in 1924. It will be recalled that there was a marked decrease in number of cows milked in these counties

Table 8. Estimated Egg Production, Number of Hens and Pullets of Laying Age, Average Production per Hen, and Per Capita Production of Eggs, Pennsylvania, 1879, 1889, 1899, 1909, 1919, 1924 and 1927.

| Year | Eggs Produced | Hens and Pullets of Laying Age | Eggs Produced per Hen | Per Capita Egg Production |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Dozens | Number | Number | Number |
| 1879 ----- | 31,628,000 ¹ | 6,289,000 ⁸ | 50 | 89 |
| 1889 ----- | 47,036,000 ² | 9,344,000 ⁹ | 50 | 107 |
| 1899 ----- | 57,197,000 ³ | 10,025,000 ¹⁰ | 58 | 108 |
| 1909 ----- | 67,358,000 ⁴ | 11,461,000 ¹¹ | 59 | 106 |
| 1919 ----- | 75,998,000 ⁵ | 13,053,000 ¹² | 58 | 104 |
| 1924 ----- | 102,048,000 ⁶ | 15,576,000 ¹³ | 65 | 130 |
| 1927 ----- | 118,456,000 ⁷ | 17,519,000 ¹⁴ | 67 | 146 |

¹ Estimated from 1880 Federal Census which gave total egg production in 1879 as 34,377,889 dozens. Since slightly more than 10 per cent of all poultry at that time consisted of poultry other than chickens, a reduction was made to secure the estimated number of chicken eggs laid.

² Estimated from 1890 Federal census which gave total egg production in 1889 as 50,049,915 dozens. A reduction was made for eggs laid by other poultry than chickens.

³ Since the 1900 Federal census figure for total egg production in 1899 (67,038,180 dozens) appeared clearly out of line with the two previous and the next succeeding census figures the estimate used here is an average of the figure explained in (2) and the figure explained in (4).

⁴ Estimated from the 1910 Federal Census figure for total egg production in 1909 (70,902,850 dozens) a reduction was made for eggs laid by poultry other than chickens.

⁵ The 1920 Federal Census figure for total production of chicken eggs in 1919.

⁶ The 1925 Federal Census figure for total number of chicken eggs laid in 1924.

⁷ State estimate for chicken eggs produced in 1927.

⁸ "Barnyard fowls" on farms June 1, 1880, as reported in 1880 Federal census with a reduction of five per cent for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age.

⁹ "Domestic fowls—chickens" on farms June 1, 1890, as reported in 1890 Federal Census with an allowance of 10 per cent for spring-hatched chickens and other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age.

¹⁰ "Chickens including guinea fowls—three months old and over" on farms June 1, 1900, as reported in 1900 Federal Census, with a reduction of five per cent for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age. The number of guinea fowls was regarded as negligible.

¹¹ "Fowls on farms," April 15, 1910, as reported in 1910 Federal Census with a 5.3 per cent reduction (U. S. Average. See Volume 5, 1910 Federal Census, p. 505) for other poultry than chickens and a five per cent reduction for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age.

¹² Chickens on farms, January 1, 1920, as reported in 1920 Federal Census, with a reduction of 10 per cent for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age.

¹³ Chickens on farms January 1, 1925, as reported in 1925 Federal Census, with a reduction of 10 per cent for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age.

¹⁴ State estimate for number of chickens on farms January 1, 1928, with a 10 per cent reduction for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age.

during the same period. The difference in the effect of the growth of cities on the poultry industry as contrasted to the dairy industry is explained in part at least by the fact that poultry keeping adapts itself to a more intensive system of farming. Evidence of this is seen in the prevalence of large flocks, in Bucks and Montgomery Counties particularly. With the exception of Wayne, these two counties have a higher percentage of hens and pullets of laying age in flocks of 500 or more birds than any of the other counties. Montgomery, with 343, ranks first in number of these flocks, and Bucks, with 258, ranks third, according to the 1927 State Triennial Census. Approximately 30 per cent of all the laying hens in the two counties are in these large flocks.

Table 35 on page 68 gives, by counties, the estimated number of hens and pullets of laying age, egg production and the average production per hen for periods centering around 1884 and 1924. The progress made by the poultry industry during these 40 years is strikingly evident from these statistics.

THE FRUIT INDUSTRY

APPLES

The change from home orchards to commercial orchards has been the outstanding development in the trend of the apple industry in Pennsylvania during the past century. The story of this transition is told in bulletin 369, "The Apple Industry of Pennsylvania," published by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture in July, 1922. An extract from this bulletin is reprinted here because of the valuable facts contained.

"With the exception of a few plantings in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, commercial apple culture did not become important until the second quarter of the last century. Then the rapid development of railroads and canals made it possible to move fruit quicker and cheaper and, the growth of the cities having created the demand, commercial plantings were started in all parts of the State. This movement was checked to some extent during the years of the Civil War, but the period of prosperity immediately following furnished renewed impetus and vigor. The old orchards one sees today in the State are but a fragment of those set out during this period. Panics and general business depressions beginning about 1870 again retarded fruit planting to some extent but the greatest discouragement to the apple men came about the year 1885. The trees planted just preceding and following the Civil War were then coming into full bearing, increasing the total production of the country by leaps and bounds but marketing methods were very crude, storage facilities

were limited, and the country had not yet recovered its business balance. As a result large quantities of apples rotted on the ground, growers became discouraged and abandoned or pulled out their orchards and for ten years there was very little new planting.

"The pendulum began to swing the other way about 1895. Better marketing methods and increased storage facilities gave wider distribution to the apple crops and the continued increase in city population created a larger demand for fruit and for fruit products. Prices advanced rapidly, creating a renewed interest in orchard planting. This stimulated interest in fruit growing continued to progress, with but one short break, until the beginning of the World War and has placed Pennsylvania in a leading position among the first five States in commercial apple production.

"Statistical records touching on apple growing in the early days are meager. The United States Census for 1870 gives the value of all orchard products for the counties of Pennsylvania, as then constituted, and since the apple was the chief fruit, these figures may be taken as fairly representing the importance of this fruit at the time. From the records it will be seen the main centers of apple growing were close to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and the other larger markets, and that the chief shipping sections along the northern tier and in the Cumberland Valley at that time were just coming into importance. The census for 1880, the next decade, also reported the value only, of all orchard products. The orchards in the Pittsburgh area now had come into sufficient prominence to put Allegheny County at the head of the list and the numerous small farm plantings of Erie, Crawford and Mercer brought these counties into prominence.

"The Census of 1890 was the first to report the number of bearing apple trees. Commercial apple growing now had become considerably more important and the rank of several of the northern tier counties shows that apple trees can be grown there successfully. Why the area supplying the Philadelphia markets should have made such a poor showing is not clear. The number of trees of bearing age reached the high-water mark about 1900 with a total of over eleven and one-half millions. The heavy plantings throughout the State from 1860 through to 1880 now were in bearing and although the orchards were small in many counties nearly every large farm had its own planting of apples. Yet several counties where fruit-growing later became an important factor are not included in the first twenty-five counties listed during that period. Adams, Cumberland, Montgomery, Wyoming, Beaver and Lawrence are missing from the list and Franklin ranks only as nineteenth.

"The years between 1900 and 1910 were epoch-making in the history of Pennsylvania horticulture. The wave of commercial plant-

ing which made its start about 1895 had sprung into rapid growth by 1900 and continued to increase in intensity until about 1904 or 1905. It was at this time that growers began fully to realize what a menace San Jose scale was to apple growing and planting began to fall off immediately.*** Fortunately, lime-sulphur was already being tested as a control measure and by 1908 or 1909 its value was fully realized and the fear of scale now removed, planting was started with renewed vigor.

“While these new orchard regions were being built up, many of the older orchards were being swept away when they should have been in their prime. The old farm orchards were not of sufficient size or did not appear of enough value to the owners to make it worth while to buy expensive spray machinery or to experiment with new sprays. Most of them were in sod and they were more likely to be used as pasture than to be given any fertilization. When the scale came it swept through unchecked and the trees did not have the vigor to withstand its attack long. There were 25 counties with more than 200,000 bearing apple trees in 1900; in 1910 there were only seven. During the decade from 1910 to 1920, this elimination has continued but at a slower rate. The older orchards have gone out until Adams, Bedford, Franklin and York were the only counties with more than 200,000 bearing trees.”

While the number of bearing trees decreased from 9,988,594 in 1919 to 6,726,500 in 1924, the number in 19 counties¹⁵ increased from 1,959,200 to 2,375,500. The major portion of this increase came about in Adams, Franklin, Cumberland and York counties, but 10 per cent increases were evident in several of the other counties. A tendency to increase the number of apple trees in the east-central counties is noted.

Table 26 on page 59 gives the number of bearing apple trees by counties in Pennsylvania for the Census years from 1889 to 1924.

PEACHES

The trend in number of bearing peach trees has been more irregular during recent years than the trend in bearing apple trees. The number of peach trees of bearing age increased from 1,145,970 in 1889 to 3,521,800 in 1899, dropped back again to 2,382,730 in 1909, increased to 3,564,100 in 1919—the highest on record—and then declined to 2,746,300 in 1924. The geographic distribution, as well as the number of peach trees in the State, has fluctuated widely. In 1889, Bucks led all counties in the number of bearing peach trees; in 1899, Franklin; in 1909, Erie; in 1919, Allegheny; and in 1924, Franklin.

¹⁵ Adams, Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Cumberland, Delaware, Elk, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Mifflin, Montgomery, Montour, Snyder, Union, Wyoming, York.

Three centers of extensive peach production are shown by recent census figures, one around Pittsburgh, another in Franklin and Cumberland counties and the third in Berks county. The 1924 Census figures indicate a decrease in number of bearing peach trees in the Pittsburgh area and an increase in both the Franklin and Berks county sections. A downward trend in number of bearing peach trees is indicated in all but nine counties, three of these showing a substantial increase, and the other six small gains.

Table 27 on page 60 gives, by counties, the number of bearing peach trees for the Census years from 1889 to 1924.

GRAPES

The commercial production of grapes in Pennsylvania is largely limited to a narrow belt bordering Lake Erie in the northwestern section of the Commonwealth. Eighty per cent of the grape vines of all ages in the State were in Erie County in 1924, 84 per cent in 1919, 80 per cent in 1909, and 68 per cent in 1899. (Figures are not available previous to 1899.) Erie County had twice as many grape vines in 1924 as in 1899, and more than the entire State had 15 years ago. While the trend has been upward in Erie County there has been no definite upward or downward trend in other sections of the State. The number of grape vines of all ages in Pennsylvania outside of Erie County is but 39,200 more now than 1899. Allegheny—the second leading county in 1899—retained second place in 1924 but lost 92,000 vines during the 25-year period. In the same period, Beaver—the third ranking county in 1924—gained approximately 107,000 vines.

Table 28 on page 61 gives the Federal Census figures for number of grape vines of all ages by counties for 1899, 1909, 1919 and 1924.

SMALL FRUITS

The amount of land in Pennsylvania planted to small fruits has been declining since 1899. Approximately 11,000 acres were planted to blackberries, dewberries, raspberries, loganberries, and strawberries

Table 9. Area in Certain Small Fruits, Pennsylvania, 1899-1919

| | 1899 Acres | 1909 Acres | 1919 Acres |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Blackberries and dewberries ----- | 1,383 | 1,235 | 1,476 |
| Raspberries and loganberries ----- | 3,938 | 2,594 | 2,770 |
| Strawberries ----- | 5,667 | 4,136 | 4,008 |
| Total ----- | 10,988 | 7,965 | 8,254 |

at that time compared to 8,254 acres in 1919. The acreage of blackberries and dewberries has increased slightly but not sufficiently to offset the decrease in raspberries, loganberries and strawberries. The acreage of strawberries only is included in the 1925 Federal Census and the figures show a decrease of approximately 2,000 in acreage since 1899. The Census figures for small fruits are given in Table 9.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

The vegetable garden has been a center of family interest on most farms throughout the history of Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, statistics are not sufficiently adequate over a period of years to show the trend in production of vegetables. The lack of such statistics can probably be interpreted as an indication that the enterprise was not given commercial recognition until very late in the nineteenth century.

Only two censuses—1900 and 1920—give satisfactory figures from which any idea of trends can be secured. The value of all vegetables grown on farms increased from \$6,304,860 in 1899 to \$25,846,476 in 1919. When the difference in value of the dollar is eliminated from these figures (see table 10) the value is \$8,417,404 for 1899 and \$12,522,517 for 1919. These figures indicate an increase from \$37.54 to \$61.91 in value of vegetables grown per farm during the 20-year period.

Both upward and downward trends are shown in the quantities of different vegetables grown for sale. The total acreage of 11 leading vegetables increased from 34,657 in 1899 to 44,204 in 1919. The acreage planted to cabbage, canteloupes, onions, and watermelons, decreased while that devoted to asparagus, green beans, celery, lettuce, green peas, sweet corn and tomatoes increased. Table 10 gives the acreage figures for these various vegetables.

Since 1919, the trend in commercial production of truck crops for fresh consumption has been gradually downward¹⁶. Of these crops, lettuce, celery and asparagus have had a tendency to maintain a uniform production, with celery and lettuce showing a slight upward trend. However, the increase in production of the latter two commodities has not been sufficient to offset the apparent downward trend of cabbage, onions and tomatoes. Onions and tomatoes have shown the most decided decrease in production, but the downward trend in tomatoes can be accounted for partly by the increase in production of tomatoes for manufacturing purposes.

¹⁶ Economic Trends of the Vegetable Industry, by R. B. Donaldson and D. M. James, Bulletin 483, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Table 10. VEGETABLES: Acreage and Value, Pennsylvania, 1899-1919¹

| | 1899 | 1919 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Value of all vegetables grown on farms ----- | \$6,304,800 ² | \$25,846,476 ³ |
| Acreage of certain vegetables grown for sale | | |
| Total ----- | 34,657 | 47,204 |
| Asparagus ----- | 596 | 931 |
| Beans (green) ----- | 319 | 2,497 |
| Cabbage ----- | 10,851 | 7,718 |
| Cantaloupes ----- | 754 | 551 |
| Celery ----- | 561 | 1,379 |
| Lettuce ----- | 174 | 807 |
| Onions ----- | 1,505 | 1,481 |
| Peas (green) ----- | 311 | 1,427 |
| Sweet Corn ----- | 12,879 | 22,255 |
| Tomatoes ----- | 6,089 | 8,048 |
| Watermelons ----- | 618 | 110 |

¹ Federal Census figures.

² When adjusted to the 1913 base by means of the Bureau of Labor Index for wholesale prices this figure is \$8,417,704.

³ When adjusted to the 1913 base by means of the Bureau of Labor Index for wholesale prices this figure is \$12,522,517.

The location of the leading vegetable producing counties in Pennsylvania shows that the most extensive production is centered around our larger cities. Allegheny County leads in the production of onions, sweet corn and tomatoes, Philadelphia County in lettuce and Erie County in cabbage. In Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties practically all of the truck crops are being consumed by the local markets at the present time.

Outstanding among recent developments in the vegetable industry has been the increase in production of vegetables for manufacture. Snap beans, corn, peas, and tomatoes for cannery production have taken an important place in the agriculture of several counties. The acreages of snap beans and tomatoes have shown a more pronounced increase than corn or peas, although the trend of the last two products has been steadily upward.

APIARY PRODUCTS

Pennsylvania is one of the 10 states which produces over \$425,000 worth of honey annually. In 1920, the latest year for which figures are available for all the states, this Commonwealth ranked ninth in value of honey compared to sixth in 1900—the period of maximum expansion of the industry.

The total production has fluctuated considerably since 1850. The trend was upward from 1850 to 1900, increasing from 839,500 pounds to 2,526,200 pounds. Between 1900 and 1920, production decreased almost 1,000,000 pounds. Since 1920, the trend has been slightly upward. The average production per hive during recent years is approximately the same as in 1900. A noticeable reduction in amount

of beeswax produced is evident, the production in 1920 being only one-third of that produced in 1900.

The apiary industry is rather uniformly distributed throughout the Commonwealth. Bradford leads the counties with approximately 10 per cent of the total production.

Table 11 gives the census figures on number of hives and production of honey since 1850; Table 36 on page 69 gives the production of honey for periods centering around 1844, 1884 and 1924.

Table 11. HIVES OF BEES: Estimated Number on Farms, Pennsylvania, 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1928, and Honey and Wax: Estimated Amount Produced on Farms, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1928*.

| Year | Hives of Bees | Production | |
|------------|---------------|------------|--------|
| | | Honey | Wax |
| | Number | Pounds | Pounds |
| 1850 ----- | ----- | 839,500 | ----- |
| 1860 ----- | ----- | 1,402,100 | 52,600 |
| 1870 ----- | ----- | 797,000 | 27,000 |
| 1880 ----- | ----- | 1,415,100 | 46,600 |
| 1890 ----- | ----- | 2,453,400 | 39,900 |
| 1900 ----- | 161,700 | 2,526,200 | 61,300 |
| 1910 ----- | 124,800 | 1,840,400 | 21,800 |
| 1920 ----- | 122,400 | 1,565,900 | 21,600 |
| 1928 ----- | 125,090 | 1,968,400 | ----- |

* Federal Census figures.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

In 1919, Pennsylvania ranked third among all the states in production of maple sugar and fourth in production of maple sirup, a rank higher than during the latter part of the nineteenth century. The tendency throughout the United States as well as in Pennsylvania has been to produce less maple sugar and more maple sirup. The production of maple sugar in the United States dropped from approximately 34,764,000 pounds in the period centering around 1884 to 9,691,854 in 1919. During this same period, the production of maple sirup increased from 2,027,212 to 3,507,745 gallons. As is evident from Table 12, the trend away from the production of maple sugar is characteristic of all the leading producing counties of the Commonwealth. In 1844, approximately 2,324,800 pounds of maple sugar were produced compared to 2,258,600 pounds in 1884 and 536,300 in 1919. On the other hand, the production of maple sirup increased from 50,800 gallons in 1844 to 174,800 in 1884 and to 273,600 in 1919. Somerset, the leading county in 1844, has continued in first place throughout the 80-year period.

Table 12. MAPLE PRODUCTS: Production in Pennsylvania, for Periods Centering About 1844, 1884, 1924*

| County | Maple Sugar | | | Maple Syrup | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Gallons | Gallons | Gallons |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 2,324,800 | 2,258,600 | 536,300 | 50,800 | 147,800 | 273,600 |
| Bedford ----- | 13,000 | 21,000 | 9,500 | 200 | 2,000 | 1,700 |
| Bradford ----- | 193,400 | 107,100 | 23,000 | 300 | 4,000 | 11,700 |
| Cambria ----- | 39,100 | 39,400 | 100 | 4,500 | 8,500 | 1,000 |
| Crawford ----- | 220,000 | 129,400 | 10,300 | 2,000 | 22,300 | 37,600 |
| Eric ----- | 333,700 | 118,200 | 13,500 | 1,900 | 14,100 | 32,700 |
| Fayette ----- | 86,600 | 43,700 | 1,900 | 4,000 | 10,200 | 1,500 |
| Greene ----- | 67,400 | 6,900 | 800 | 2,900 | 2,000 | 500 |
| Indiana ----- | 16,300 | 2,600 | 50 | 1,200 | 600 | 300 |
| Jefferson ----- | 33,600 | 1,900 | 400 | 2,300 | 1,100 | 300 |
| McKean ----- | 45,700 | 51,000 | 3,500 | ----- | 1,500 | 4,300 |
| Mercer ----- | 62,200 | 8,900 | 300 | 3,900 | 15,600 | 9,800 |
| Potter ----- | 134,900 | 197,200 | 29,200 | 2,100 | 6,100 | 12,200 |
| Somerset ----- | 373,800 | 1,010,600 | 341,500 | 7,700 | 14,600 | 64,900 |
| Sullivan ----- | 55,000 | 40,900 | 3,400 | 1,600 | 2,500 | 4,200 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 157,200 | 109,800 | 4,800 | 500 | 8,000 | 15,100 |
| Tioga ----- | 202,900 | 221,100 | 67,400 | 300 | 8,900 | 39,100 |
| Venango ----- | 14,700 | 1,400 | 40 | 400 | 500 | 1,800 |
| Warren ----- | 83,700 | 52,400 | 14,900 | 500 | 2,300 | 10,500 |
| Washington ----- | 26,000 | 2,700 | 700 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 100 |
| Wayne ----- | 27,400 | 46,500 | 6,300 | 800 | 6,600 | 12,900 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 31,200 | 13,700 | 100 | 3,300 | 2,500 | 2,300 |
| All Others ----- | 107,000 | 32,200 | 4,610 | 6,900 | 10,900 | 9,100 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures.

APPENDIX

Table 13. Population by Counties, Pennsylvania, 1840-1920*

| County | 1840 | 1850 | 1860 | 1870 | 1880 | 1890 | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 |
|--------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | | | | | | |
| Adams | 23,044 | 25,981 | 28,006 | 30,315 | 32,455 | 33,486 | 34,496 | 34,319 | 34,583 |
| Allegheny | 81,235 | 138,290 | 178,831 | 202,204 | 335,869 | 531,959 | 775,058 | 1,018,463 | 1,185,808 |
| Armstrong | 29,365 | 29,560 | 35,797 | 43,382 | 47,641 | 46,747 | 52,551 | 67,880 | 75,568 |
| Beaver | 29,368 | 26,689 | 29,140 | 36,148 | 39,605 | 50,077 | 56,432 | 78,353 | 111,621 |
| Bedford | 29,335 | 23,052 | 26,736 | 29,635 | 34,929 | 38,644 | 59,468 | 88,879 | 88,277 |
| Berks | 64,569 | 77,129 | 93,818 | 106,701 | 122,597 | 137,327 | 139,615 | 183,222 | 200,854 |
| Blair | --- | 21,777 | 27,829 | 38,051 | 52,740 | 70,866 | 85,099 | 108,858 | 128,834 |
| Bradford | 32,769 | 42,831 | 48,734 | 53,204 | 58,541 | 59,233 | 59,403 | 54,526 | 53,166 |
| Bucks | 48,107 | 56,091 | 63,578 | 64,336 | 68,656 | 70,615 | 71,190 | 76,530 | 82,476 |
| Butler | 22,378 | 30,346 | 35,594 | 36,510 | 52,536 | 55,339 | 56,962 | 72,689 | 77,270 |
| Cambria | 11,256 | 17,773 | 29,155 | 36,569 | 46,811 | 66,375 | 104,837 | 166,131 | 197,839 |
| Cameron | --- | --- | --- | 4,273 | 5,159 | 7,238 | 7,948 | 7,644 | 6,297 |
| Carbon | --- | 15,686 | 21,033 | 28,144 | 31,923 | 38,624 | 44,510 | 52,846 | 62,565 |
| Centre | 20,492 | 23,355 | 27,000 | 34,418 | 37,922 | 43,269 | 42,894 | 43,424 | 44,304 |
| Chester | 57,515 | 66,438 | 74,578 | 77,805 | 83,481 | 89,377 | 95,695 | 109,213 | 115,120 |
| Clarion | --- | 23,565 | 24,988 | 26,537 | 40,328 | 36,802 | 34,283 | 36,638 | 36,170 |
| Clearfield | 7,834 | 12,586 | 18,759 | 25,741 | 43,408 | 69,565 | 80,614 | 93,768 | 103,236 |
| Clinton | 8,323 | 11,207 | 17,723 | 23,211 | 26,278 | 28,685 | 29,197 | 31,545 | 33,555 |
| Columbia | 24,297 | 17,710 | 25,065 | 28,766 | 32,409 | 36,832 | 39,896 | 48,349 | 48,349 |
| Crawford | 31,724 | 37,849 | 48,755 | 63,832 | 68,607 | 65,324 | 63,643 | 61,565 | 60,667 |
| Cumberland | 30,953 | 34,327 | 40,098 | 43,912 | 45,977 | 47,571 | 50,344 | 54,479 | 58,578 |
| Dauphin | 30,118 | 35,754 | 46,756 | 60,740 | 76,148 | 96,977 | 144,443 | 136,152 | 153,716 |
| Delaware | 19,791 | 24,679 | 30,597 | 39,403 | 56,101 | 74,683 | 94,762 | 117,996 | 173,084 |
| Elk | --- | 3,531 | 5,915 | 8,488 | 12,800 | 22,239 | 32,903 | 35,871 | 34,981 |
| Erie | 31,344 | 38,742 | 49,432 | 65,973 | 74,688 | 86,074 | 98,473 | 115,517 | 153,536 |
| Fayette | 33,574 | 39,112 | 39,969 | 43,284 | 58,842 | 80,006 | 110,412 | 167,449 | 188,104 |
| Forest | --- | --- | 898 | 4,010 | 4,355 | 8,482 | 11,039 | 9,435 | 7,477 |
| Franklin | 37,793 | 39,904 | 42,126 | 45,365 | 49,855 | 51,433 | 54,902 | 59,775 | 62,275 |
| Fulton | --- | 7,567 | 9,131 | 9,360 | 10,149 | 10,137 | 9,924 | 9,703 | 9,617 |
| Greene | 19,147 | 22,136 | 24,343 | 25,887 | 28,935 | 28,281 | 28,882 | 28,882 | 30,804 |
| Huntingdon | 35,454 | 24,786 | 28,100 | 31,251 | 33,954 | 35,751 | 34,650 | 38,304 | 39,848 |
| Indiana | 20,782 | 27,170 | 33,687 | 36,138 | 40,627 | 42,175 | 42,556 | 66,210 | 80,910 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Jefferson | 7,253 | 13,518 | 18,270 | 21,656 | 27,955 | 44,005 | 59,113 | 63,090 | 62,104 |
| Juniata | 11,080 | 13,029 | 16,986 | 17,390 | 18,227 | 16,655 | 16,054 | 15,013 | 14,464 |
| Lackawanna | | | | | 89,269 | 142,088 | 193,831 | 259,570 | 286,311 |
| Lancaster | 84,203 | 98,944 | 116,314 | 121,340 | 139,447 | 149,095 | 159,241 | 167,029 | 173,797 |
| Lawrence | | 21,079 | 22,999 | 27,298 | 33,312 | 37,517 | 57,042 | 70,662 | 85,545 |
| Lebanon | 21,872 | 26,071 | 31,831 | 34,096 | 38,476 | 48,131 | 53,827 | 59,565 | 63,152 |
| Lehigh | 25,787 | 32,479 | 43,753 | 50,796 | 63,969 | 75,631 | 93,803 | 118,882 | 148,101 |
| Leuzerne | 44,006 | 56,072 | 90,244 | 160,915 | 133,065 | 201,203 | 257,121 | 343,186 | 390,991 |
| Lycoming | 22,649 | 26,257 | 37,399 | 47,626 | 57,486 | 70,579 | 75,663 | 80,813 | 83,100 |
| McFarran | 2,975 | 3,234 | 3,859 | 8,825 | 42,565 | 46,863 | 51,843 | 47,868 | 48,934 |
| Merger | 32,873 | 33,172 | 36,856 | 49,977 | 56,161 | 53,744 | 57,387 | 77,699 | 93,788 |
| Mum | 13,092 | 14,980 | 16,340 | 17,508 | 19,577 | 19,996 | 23,160 | 27,785 | 31,439 |
| Monroe | 9,879 | 13,270 | 16,758 | 18,362 | 20,175 | 20,111 | 21,161 | 22,941 | 24,295 |
| Montgomery | 47,241 | 58,291 | 70,500 | 81,612 | 96,494 | 123,290 | 138,995 | 169,590 | 199,310 |
| Montour | | 13,239 | 13,053 | 13,344 | 15,408 | 15,645 | 13,526 | 14,808 | 14,080 |
| Northampton | 40,996 | 40,235 | 47,904 | 61,432 | 70,312 | 84,220 | 99,087 | 127,667 | 153,506 |
| Northumberland | 20,027 | 23,272 | 28,922 | 41,444 | 53,123 | 74,698 | 90,911 | 111,420 | 122,079 |
| Perry | 17,096 | 20,088 | 22,793 | 25,447 | 27,522 | 26,276 | 26,263 | 24,136 | 22,875 |
| Philadelphia | 258,037 | 408,762 | 565,529 | 674,022 | 847,170 | 1,046,964 | 1,293,697 | 1,549,008 | 1,823,779 |
| Pike | 3,832 | 5,881 | 7,155 | 8,436 | 9,603 | 9,412 | 8,706 | 8,033 | 6,818 |
| Potter | 29,053 | 6,048 | 11,470 | 11,265 | 13,797 | 22,778 | 30,621 | 29,729 | 21,989 |
| Schuykill | | 60,713 | 89,510 | 116,428 | 129,974 | 154,163 | 172,927 | 207,894 | 217,754 |
| Snyder | | | 15,035 | 15,606 | 17,797 | 17,651 | 17,304 | 16,800 | 17,129 |
| Somerset | 19,650 | 24,416 | 26,778 | 28,226 | 33,110 | 37,317 | 49,461 | 67,717 | 82,112 |
| Sullivan | | 3,694 | 5,637 | 6,191 | 8,073 | 11,620 | 12,134 | 11,293 | 9,520 |
| Susquehanna | 21,195 | 28,688 | 36,267 | 37,523 | 40,354 | 40,933 | 40,043 | 37,746 | 34,763 |
| Tioga | 15,408 | 23,987 | 31,044 | 35,097 | 45,814 | 52,313 | 49,086 | 42,829 | 37,118 |
| Union | 22,787 | 26,083 | 14,145 | 15,565 | 16,905 | 17,820 | 17,592 | 16,249 | 15,850 |
| Venango | 17,900 | 18,310 | 25,043 | 47,925 | 43,670 | 46,640 | 49,648 | 56,339 | 59,184 |
| Warren | 9,278 | 13,671 | 19,190 | 23,897 | 27,981 | 37,585 | 38,946 | 39,573 | 40,024 |
| Washington | 41,279 | 44,939 | 46,805 | 48,483 | 55,418 | 71,155 | 92,181 | 143,680 | 188,992 |
| Wayne | 11,848 | 21,890 | 32,239 | 33,188 | 33,513 | 31,010 | 30,171 | 29,236 | 27,435 |
| Westmoreland | 42,699 | 51,726 | 53,736 | 58,719 | 78,036 | 112,819 | 160,175 | 231,304 | 273,568 |
| Wyoming | | 10,655 | 12,540 | 14,585 | 15,598 | 15,891 | 17,152 | 15,509 | 14,101 |
| York | 47,010 | 57,450 | 68,200 | 70,134 | 87,841 | 99,489 | 116,413 | 136,405 | 144,521 |

* Federal Census Figures.

Table 14. Number of Farms, Percentage Distribution, Total Acreage and Average Size, by Size Groups, Pennsylvania, 1860-1925*

| Size group | 1860 | 1870 | 1880 | 1890 | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1925 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total number of Farms | 156,357** | 174,041 | 213,542 | 211,557 | 224,248 | 219,295 | 202,250 | 200,443 |
| Under 20 acres | 17,164 | 26,197 | 31,241 | 29,933 | 35,038 | 38,658 | 31,963 | 36,366 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 45,234 | 48,151 | 38,331 | 39,244 | 41,575 | 39,721 | 36,462 | 37,367 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 57,624 | 61,268 | 63,927 | 66,743 | 69,070 | 65,687 | 62,172 | 61,438 |
| 100 to 499 acres | 35,923 | 38,273 | 78,877 | 74,880 | 77,039 | 74,430 | 70,855 | 64,678 |
| 500 acres and over | 76 | 152 | 1,166 | 757 | 926 | 799 | 798 | 594 |
| Percentage of all Farms | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 20 acres | 11.0 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 17.6 | 15.9 | 18.1 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 28.9 | 27.6 | 18.0 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 18.6 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 36.9 | 35.2 | 29.9 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 30.7 |
| 100 to 499 acres | 23.1 | 22.0 | 36.9 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 35.0 | 32.3 |
| 500 acres and over | .1 | .1 | .6 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .3 |
| Total Acreage | 17,012,140 | 17,994,200 | 19,791,341 | 18,364,370 | 19,371,015 | 18,586,832 | 17,657,513 | 16,296,468 |
| Under 20 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 339,786 | 366,440 | 308,083 | 339,604 |
| 20 to 49 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,392,167 | 1,323,387 | 1,229,319 | 1,243,674 |
| 50 to 99 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,917,987 | 4,681,433 | 4,448,069 | 4,379,006 |
| 100 to 499 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,836,073 | 11,450,672 | 10,932,640 | 9,812,237 |
| 500 acres and over | --- | --- | --- | --- | 885,002 | 764,900 | 739,402 | 521,947 |
| Average size of Farms | 109.0 | 103.4 | 92.7 | 86.8 | 86.4 | 84.8 | 87.3 | 81.3 |
| Under 20 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.3 |
| 20 to 49 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 33.5 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 33.3 |
| 50 to 99 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 70.6 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 71.3 |
| 100 to 499 acres | --- | --- | --- | --- | 153.6 | 153.8 | 154.3 | 151.7 |
| 500 acres and over | --- | --- | --- | --- | 955.7 | 957.3 | 924.6 | 878.5 |

* Based upon Federal Census figures.

** The sum of the number of farms in the size group for 1860 is 156,021. This discrepancy appears without explanation in the volume on agriculture of the Census of 1860.

Table 15. Land Classification of the Average Size Farm, Pennsylvania, 1870-1925*

| Year | Average size | Improved land | | | | | | Unimproved land | | |
|-------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------|
| | | Total | Per cent of all land | Principal field crops** | | Other improved land | | Total | Per cent of all land | |
| | | | | Total | Per cent of all land | Total | Per cent of all land | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acres | Per Cent | Acres | Per Cent | Acres | Per cent | Acres | Per Cent | Acres | Per Cent | |
| 1870 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 64.0 | 35.9 | 34.7 | 30.3 | 29.3 | 37.2 | 36.0 |
| 1880 | 92.7 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 67.8 | 35.8 | 38.6 | 27.1 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 32.2 |
| 1890 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 62.4 | 71.9 | 38.2 | 44.0 | 24.2 | 27.9 | 24.4 | 28.1 |
| 1900 | 86.4 | 100.0 | 58.9 | 68.2 | 35.1 | 40.6 | 23.9 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 31.8 |
| 1910 | 84.8 | 100.0 | 57.8 | 68.2 | 34.7 | 40.9 | 23.1 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 31.8 |
| 1920 | 87.3 | 100.0 | 58.6 | 67.1 | 37.6 | 43.1 | 24.0 | 27.0 | 28.7 | 32.9 |
| 1925 | 81.3 | 100.0 | 50.5 | 62.1 | 35.2 | 43.3 | 15.3 | 25.9 | 30.8 | 37.9 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures and U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates.

**Corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, and tame hay.

Table 16. Classification of Land in Farms, Pennsylvania, 1870-1925*

| Year | Total | Improved | | | Unimproved |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Total | Principal field crops | Other improved land | |
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres |
| 1870 ----- | 17,994,200 | 11,515,965 | 6,256,018** | 5,259,947 | 6,478,235 |
| 1880 ----- | 19,791,341 | 13,423,007 | 7,650,057 | 5,772,950 | 6,368,334 |
| 1890 ----- | 18,364,370 | 13,210,597 | 8,091,153 | 5,119,444 | 5,153,773 |
| 1900 ----- | 19,371,015 | 13,209,183 | 7,866,947 | 5,342,236 | 6,161,832 |
| 1910 ----- | 18,586,832 | 12,673,519 | 7,612,508 | 5,061,011 | 5,913,313 |
| 1920 ----- | 17,657,513 | 11,847,719 | 7,595,207 | 4,252,512 | 5,809,794 |
| 1925 ----- | 16,296,468 | 10,128,506 | 7,055,948 | 3,072,558 | 6,167,962 |

* Federal Census figures, excepting acreage of principal field crops for 1870.

** Derived from U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates.

Table 17. Estimated Number of Farms, Pennsylvania, for periods centering around 1884 and 1924; and Improved Land in Farms, 1844, 1884 and 1924*

| County | Number of Farms | | Improved Land in Farms | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| | 1884 | 1924 | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| | | | Acres | Acres | Acres |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 212,580 | 200,510 | 8,628,600 | 13,317,500 | 10,128,400 |
| Adams ----- | 3,480 | 3,560 | 183,000 | 223,700 | 199,400 |
| Allegheny ----- | 5,440 | 4,240 | 236,300 | 313,000 | 175,700 |
| Armstrong ----- | 4,100 | 3,600 | 138,600 | 273,100 | 216,100 |
| Beaver ----- | 2,700 | 2,400 | 124,700 | 189,600 | 129,600 |
| Bedford ----- | 3,230 | 3,570 | 148,300 | 252,500 | 218,100 |
| Berks ----- | 6,900 | 5,970 | 320,200 | 395,400 | 302,700 |
| Blair ----- | 1,515 | 1,825 | 80,000 | 121,300 | 98,500 |
| Bradford ----- | 6,540 | 5,100 | 234,000 | 465,800 | 373,500 |
| Bucks ----- | 6,430 | 5,810 | 203,600 | 323,200 | 237,800 |
| Butler ----- | 5,370 | 4,180 | 179,600 | 336,100 | 215,300 |
| Cambria ----- | 2,340 | 2,400 | 51,000 | 138,300 | 108,600 |
| Cameron ----- | 290 | 185 | ----- | 11,100 | 6,800 |
| Carbon ----- | 935 | 935 | 14,400 | 41,200 | 37,200 |
| Centre ----- | 2,300 | 2,100 | 114,200 | 184,700 | 146,300 |
| Chester ----- | 6,120 | 5,250 | 333,600 | 393,100 | 292,900 |
| Clarion ----- | 3,130 | 3,000 | 107,300 | 183,800 | 150,900 |
| Clearfield ----- | 2,770 | 3,600 | 61,100 | 148,100 | 126,000 |
| Clinton ----- | 1,135 | 1,150 | 45,000 | 67,800 | 56,100 |
| Columbia ----- | 2,500 | 2,650 | 90,200 | 153,700 | 135,800 |
| Crawford ----- | 7,615 | 6,580 | 187,500 | 399,200 | 267,000 |
| Cumberland ----- | 2,965 | 3,025 | 188,000 | 232,500 | 198,000 |
| Dauphin ----- | 2,690 | 2,605 | 150,500 | 185,500 | 148,300 |
| Delaware ----- | 1,575 | 910 | 88,800 | 88,100 | 37,800 |
| Elk ----- | 740 | 1,015 | 9,700 | 30,600 | 40,800 |
| Erie ----- | 5,530 | 5,700 | 179,100 | 317,700 | 222,000 |
| Fayette ----- | 3,275 | 3,555 | 178,400 | 266,200 | 160,700 |
| Forest ----- | 395 | 450 | ----- | 16,400 | 17,500 |
| Franklin ----- | 3,450 | 3,875 | 248,600 | 283,700 | 252,700 |
| Fulton ----- | 1,300 | 1,285 | 50,600 | 95,800 | 82,200 |
| Greene ----- | 2,910 | 2,915 | 161,600 | 279,800 | 242,200 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 2,485 | 2,015 | 146,900 | 200,300 | 145,100 |
| Indiana ----- | 4,540 | 4,060 | 157,700 | 323,800 | 247,300 |
| Jefferson ----- | 2,555 | 3,160 | 56,900 | 149,500 | 141,400 |
| Juniata ----- | 1,690 | 1,510 | 73,400 | 104,400 | 86,800 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 1,645 | 1,715 | ----- | 87,500 | 60,200 |
| Lancaster ----- | 9,255 | 11,455 | 402,500 | 491,600 | 409,800 |
| Lawrence ----- | 2,605 | 2,605 | 108,800 | 163,700 | 108,700 |
| Lebanon ----- | 2,440 | 2,430 | 119,800 | 153,200 | 133,900 |
| Lehigh ----- | 3,460 | 2,640 | 141,900 | 165,900 | 125,800 |
| Luzerne ----- | 2,905 | 2,840 | 134,600 | 150,100 | 104,300 |
| Lycoming ----- | 3,400 | 3,230 | 113,300 | 200,100 | 172,600 |
| McKean ----- | 1,335 | 1,685 | 9,200 | 58,200 | 52,900 |
| Mercer ----- | 4,930 | 4,555 | 171,800 | 307,000 | 209,600 |
| Mifflin ----- | 1,140 | 1,075 | 79,100 | 99,000 | 77,100 |
| Monroe ----- | 1,770 | 1,500 | 60,400 | 100,900 | 69,100 |
| Montgomery ----- | 5,740 | 4,250 | 239,300 | 258,700 | 168,900 |
| Montour ----- | 835 | 770 | 67,100 | 57,700 | 51,500 |
| Northampton ----- | 3,700 | 3,145 | 30,100 | 183,600 | 135,100 |
| Northumberland ----- | 2,450 | 2,525 | 135,100 | 166,600 | 143,800 |
| Perry ----- | 2,390 | 2,030 | 111,300 | 151,200 | 122,900 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 790 | 380 | 60,700 | 33,500 | 13,700 |
| Pike ----- | 915 | 715 | 19,100 | 33,900 | 15,900 |
| Potter ----- | 2,115 | 1,815 | 23,700 | 108,800 | 92,300 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 2,745 | 2,700 | 81,600 | 139,000 | 122,700 |
| Snyder ----- | 1,785 | 1,715 | ----- | 108,900 | 95,800 |
| Somerset ----- | 3,430 | 3,895 | 165,800 | 289,600 | 220,400 |
| Sullivan ----- | 940 | 820 | 17,000 | 57,500 | 32,400 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 4,765 | 3,450 | 195,800 | 321,300 | 185,100 |
| Tioga ----- | 4,510 | 3,695 | 106,800 | 284,800 | 220,800 |
| Union ----- | 1,265 | 1,370 | 132,000 | 84,300 | 75,800 |
| Venango ----- | 2,930 | 2,375 | 98,400 | 171,400 | 102,500 |
| Warren ----- | 2,740 | 2,545 | 49,300 | 134,700 | 89,300 |
| Washington ----- | 4,590 | 4,440 | 344,000 | 444,700 | 353,400 |
| Wayne ----- | 3,625 | 3,155 | 59,600 | 185,000 | 101,600 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 5,365 | 5,260 | 364,200 | 412,100 | 300,000 |
| Wyoming ----- | 1,690 | 1,640 | 46,700 | 104,200 | 79,000 |
| York ----- | 7,530 | 7,905 | 306,800 | 419,800 | 364,400 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures. The number of farms is not available for the 1844 period.

Table 18. Trend in Acreage of Principal Field Crops, Pennsylvania, 1870-1924*

| Year | Total | | Corn | | Wheat | | Oats | | Barley | | Rye | | Buckwheat | | Potatoes | | Tobacco | | Tame Hay | |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|---------|-------|----------|--|
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | |
| 1870 | 6,291,940 | 1,032,900 | 1,153,300 | 1,349,700 | 24,700 | 347,600 | 269,700 | 129,500 | 6,790 | 1,977,700 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1871 | 6,240,380 | 1,039,400 | 1,169,400 | 1,284,700 | 24,100 | 319,400 | 252,200 | 126,200 | 7,380 | 2,037,600 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1872 | 6,179,620 | 1,067,800 | 1,193,900 | 1,191,600 | 23,500 | 289,900 | 189,000 | 125,800 | 7,720 | 2,092,400 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1873 | 6,164,010 | 1,104,700 | 1,216,600 | 1,102,200 | 23,300 | 259,500 | 153,100 | 125,900 | 8,510 | 2,170,600 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1874 | 6,264,760 | 1,140,200 | 1,256,400 | 1,082,400 | 23,300 | 236,000 | 127,900 | 125,900 | 10,160 | 2,262,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1875 | 6,348,310 | 1,160,900 | 1,259,900 | 1,082,100 | 24,100 | 234,400 | 132,800 | 130,500 | 12,110 | 2,311,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1876 | 6,509,490 | 1,190,700 | 1,291,100 | 1,101,400 | 23,600 | 252,400 | 148,800 | 137,700 | 13,990 | 2,349,800 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1877 | 6,719,620 | 1,218,200 | 1,338,800 | 1,123,800 | 23,300 | 269,900 | 164,000 | 156,000 | 17,520 | 2,408,100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1878 | 6,929,020 | 1,255,600 | 1,382,600 | 1,150,400 | 24,300 | 288,600 | 179,900 | 155,200 | 19,420 | 2,473,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1879 | 7,153,320 | 1,291,500 | 1,426,400 | 1,173,400 | 25,200 | 308,000 | 196,500 | 165,400 | 21,620 | 2,545,300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1880 | 7,358,230 | 1,325,100 | 1,474,400 | 1,192,300 | 26,700 | 327,400 | 212,400 | 172,600 | 23,230 | 2,604,100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1881 | 7,464,770 | 1,348,500 | 1,470,000 | 1,208,400 | 25,800 | 336,400 | 225,800 | 178,600 | 24,770 | 2,646,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1882 | 7,572,540 | 1,369,800 | 1,474,000 | 1,223,900 | 26,000 | 364,100 | 236,800 | 183,300 | 26,540 | 2,668,100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1883 | 7,643,550 | 1,384,900 | 1,468,200 | 1,242,100 | 26,100 | 380,700 | 248,400 | 187,700 | 27,550 | 2,677,900 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1884 | 7,733,860 | 1,368,800 | 1,461,000 | 1,273,300 | 26,000 | 397,400 | 260,300 | 191,700 | 27,460 | 2,697,900 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1885 | 7,814,350 | 1,399,800 | 1,447,300 | 1,287,400 | 26,000 | 391,300 | 256,900 | 194,500 | 27,150 | 2,784,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1886 | 7,875,870 | 1,400,800 | 1,428,800 | 1,294,600 | 25,700 | 385,700 | 253,600 | 195,700 | 26,470 | 2,864,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1887 | 7,890,540 | 1,401,800 | 1,412,000 | 1,290,700 | 24,800 | 368,100 | 250,300 | 196,300 | 26,240 | 2,920,300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1888 | 7,893,510 | 1,390,400 | 1,387,000 | 1,282,900 | 23,800 | 370,500 | 247,700 | 195,500 | 26,210 | 2,969,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1889 | 7,865,600 | 1,376,000 | 1,358,900 | 1,276,400 | 22,900 | 360,500 | 243,200 | 196,200 | 26,400 | 3,011,100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1890 | 7,831,370 | 1,360,000 | 1,341,900 | 1,256,200 | 21,900 | 349,800 | 238,000 | 198,000 | 26,170 | 3,039,400 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1891 | 7,770,220 | 1,344,600 | 1,316,100 | 1,238,000 | 20,200 | 339,600 | 233,000 | 199,900 | 24,720 | 3,054,100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1892 | 7,684,340 | 1,335,400 | 1,295,900 | 1,219,500 | 18,300 | 327,100 | 230,600 | 199,900 | 23,140 | 3,034,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1893 | 7,618,390 | 1,318,600 | 1,300,500 | 1,197,200 | 16,300 | 314,200 | 225,600 | 196,100 | 22,590 | 3,024,300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1894 | 7,511,630 | 1,300,600 | 1,319,400 | 1,180,100 | 15,000 | 307,500 | 229,400 | 193,500 | 21,130 | 2,945,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1895 | 7,406,520 | 1,286,600 | 1,338,000 | 1,170,000 | 13,700 | 299,400 | 232,500 | 191,800 | 21,220 | 2,853,300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1896 | 7,318,530 | 1,276,800 | 1,356,300 | 1,168,000 | 12,400 | 294,000 | 233,700 | 190,400 | 20,730 | 2,766,200 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1897 | 7,378,450 | 1,294,300 | 1,398,800 | 1,175,700 | 11,300 | 300,800 | 235,300 | 195,000 | 19,750 | 2,747,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1898 | 7,458,580 | 1,318,000 | 1,429,700 | 1,185,900 | 10,200 | 307,900 | 238,500 | 200,300 | 18,580 | 2,749,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1899 | 7,532,770 | 1,338,300 | 1,478,800 | 1,189,600 | 9,300 | 314,700 | 241,300 | 204,500 | 17,970 | 2,758,300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 7,646,920 | 1,352,600 | 1,517,300 | 1,191,900 | 8,900 | 318,800 | 242,900 | 209,700 | 17,720 | 2,787,100 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 1901 | 7,773,100 | 1,367,100 | 1,560,700 | 1,191,500 | 8,700 | 325,900 | 240,700 | 216,400 | 18,000 | 2,844,100 |
| 1902 | 7,889,070 | 1,388,800 | 1,583,800 | 1,195,100 | 8,700 | 333,100 | 242,100 | 225,100 | 19,270 | 2,892,500 |
| 1903 | 7,985,290 | 1,410,100 | 1,594,600 | 1,177,300 | 8,700 | 341,000 | 244,200 | 235,600 | 21,290 | 2,952,500 |
| 1904 | 8,080,090 | 1,431,400 | 1,604,000 | 1,157,000 | 8,800 | 349,800 | 246,200 | 246,500 | 21,590 | 3,014,800 |
| 1905 | 8,126,830 | 1,439,500 | 1,573,100 | 1,148,300 | 8,800 | 348,100 | 253,400 | 254,700 | 23,430 | 3,077,500 |
| 1906 | 8,083,320 | 1,436,500 | 1,532,300 | 1,136,900 | 8,700 | 339,500 | 259,100 | 258,900 | 26,120 | 3,085,300 |
| 1907 | 8,024,010 | 1,430,800 | 1,502,400 | 1,124,400 | 8,500 | 326,900 | 263,900 | 261,500 | 29,310 | 3,076,300 |
| 1908 | 7,977,160 | 1,429,900 | 1,454,700 | 1,112,100 | 8,300 | 318,500 | 269,900 | 263,800 | 32,460 | 3,087,500 |
| 1909 | 7,952,470 | 1,433,800 | 1,425,300 | 1,110,000 | 8,000 | 310,000 | 273,800 | 264,700 | 35,170 | 3,091,700 |
| 1910 | 7,918,750 | 1,436,200 | 1,390,100 | 1,100,200 | 7,800 | 302,600 | 279,100 | 266,300 | 37,150 | 3,099,300 |
| 1911 | 7,888,850 | 1,444,900 | 1,355,300 | 1,097,900 | 7,800 | 293,600 | 280,000 | 269,200 | 37,750 | 3,102,400 |
| 1912 | 7,888,800 | 1,449,000 | 1,328,300 | 1,112,000 | 8,100 | 285,000 | 283,700 | 270,400 | 38,290 | 3,114,100 |
| 1913 | 7,890,960 | 1,462,900 | 1,307,100 | 1,128,300 | 8,600 | 274,100 | 283,900 | 275,300 | 39,560 | 3,111,200 |
| 1914 | 7,932,680 | 1,472,800 | 1,335,600 | 1,135,700 | 9,300 | 267,100 | 287,400 | 276,800 | 39,980 | 3,108,000 |
| 1915 | 7,921,980 | 1,480,600 | 1,346,700 | 1,139,200 | 10,000 | 258,300 | 280,400 | 272,200 | 39,980 | 3,085,600 |
| 1916 | 7,923,740 | 1,503,000 | 1,353,900 | 1,149,100 | 10,900 | 247,400 | 273,900 | 269,000 | 39,640 | 3,076,300 |
| 1917 | 7,930,100 | 1,518,600 | 1,366,100 | 1,164,600 | 11,600 | 237,000 | 264,900 | 268,000 | 39,400 | 3,059,900 |
| 1918 | 7,899,670 | 1,530,800 | 1,359,300 | 1,166,300 | 12,100 | 230,300 | 258,800 | 266,800 | 39,970 | 3,035,300 |
| 1919 | 7,887,680 | 1,539,400 | 1,366,000 | 1,177,000 | 12,700 | 223,100 | 252,900 | 264,700 | 41,180 | 3,010,700 |
| 1920 | 7,801,200 | 1,516,800 | 1,344,400 | 1,162,200 | 13,000 | 206,500 | 247,900 | 256,500 | 42,800 | 3,010,700 |
| 1921 | 7,715,950 | 1,512,100 | 1,316,700 | 1,165,200 | 13,300 | 190,200 | 239,400 | 249,100 | 43,350 | 2,986,600 |
| 1922 | 7,605,300 | 1,492,000 | 1,291,200 | 1,160,900 | 13,900 | 173,300 | 229,500 | 235,400 | 42,400 | 2,967,000 |
| 1923 | 7,505,410 | 1,469,800 | 1,247,900 | 1,148,700 | 14,600 | 158,400 | 216,400 | 229,300 | 41,110 | 2,979,200 |
| 1924 | 7,417,740 | 1,436,700 | 1,213,700 | 1,136,600 | 15,300 | 147,700 | 212,600 | 230,700 | 40,440 | 2,984,000 |

*Nine-year moving average derived from U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates

Table 19. CORN: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total corn | | Silage 1924 ³ | Total production | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1844 ¹ | 1924 ² | | 1844 ⁴ | 1884 ⁵ | 1924 ⁶ |
| PENNSYLVANIA | Acre 1,312,820 | Acre 1,481,620 | Acre 200,350 | Bushels 17,306,300 | Bushels 44,069,600 | Bushels 62,383,400 |
| Adams | 34,810 | 46,610 | 3,170 | 292,400 | 995,700 | 2,082,200 |
| Allegheny | 25,790 | 16,660 | 3,090 | 364,400 | 781,200 | 662,100 |
| Armstrong | 22,860 | 19,230 | 1,450 | 183,300 | 691,200 | 696,100 |
| Beaver | 16,210 | 12,680 | 2,000 | 230,000 | 544,300 | 462,100 |
| Bedford | 24,600 | 29,590 | 3,740 | 268,200 | 823,500 | 1,194,400 |
| Berks | 53,580 | 63,490 | 2,520 | 651,400 | 1,704,800 | 2,813,400 |
| Blair | 13,350 | 17,730 | 2,330 | 145,900 | 477,700 | 686,600 |
| Bradford | 17,900 | 25,630 | 17,720 | 255,900 | 531,500 | 929,200 |
| Bucks | 48,780 | 49,540 | 3,920 | 919,000 | 1,697,000 | 2,387,500 |
| Butler | 23,170 | 24,210 | 3,810 | 181,200 | 697,800 | 944,000 |
| Cambria | 8,690 | 8,170 | 1,600 | 45,500 | 274,300 | 282,000 |
| Cameron | 450 | 290 | 100 | | 15,700 | 7,900 |
| Carbon | 4,070 | 4,270 | 310 | 21,900 | 85,600 | 139,300 |
| Centre | 24,030 | 28,200 | 1,780 | 260,100 | 872,300 | 1,048,600 |
| Chester | 46,150 | 62,400 | 9,190 | 1,082,900 | 1,961,700 | 2,797,900 |
| Clarion | 14,160 | 17,820 | 2,560 | 111,500 | 454,900 | 546,500 |
| Clearfield | 12,690 | 11,210 | 970 | 41,800 | 504,100 | 402,500 |
| Clinton | 8,850 | 9,580 | 880 | 91,200 | 315,200 | 381,700 |
| Columbia | 20,000 | 24,380 | 1,060 | 204,000 | 502,000 | 966,100 |
| Crawford | 22,430 | 27,290 | 10,980 | 283,000 | 713,700 | 923,800 |
| Cumberland | 39,210 | 50,160 | 2,370 | 503,100 | 1,304,200 | 2,322,700 |
| Dauphin | 28,130 | 32,480 | 1,670 | 324,100 | 902,000 | 1,404,900 |
| Delaware | 9,330 | 9,040 | 1,120 | 236,200 | 459,200 | 430,500 |
| Elk | 830 | 1,460 | 510 | 5,400 | 26,400 | 51,700 |
| Erie | 19,680 | 23,300 | 9,390 | 315,800 | 627,800 | 838,400 |
| Fayette | 26,150 | 16,960 | 920 | 623,600 | 860,200 | 673,400 |
| Forest | 790 | 910 | 70 | | 24,500 | 30,200 |
| Franklin | 44,280 | 59,640 | 2,660 | 647,600 | 1,485,200 | 2,703,500 |
| Fulton | 10,760 | 14,060 | 140 | 50,800 | 269,700 | 510,800 |
| Greene | 30,030 | 14,590 | 290 | 496,600 | 1,036,500 | 542,000 |
| Huntingdon | 21,220 | 23,510 | 1,810 | 283,600 | 740,200 | 780,500 |
| Indiana | 26,550 | 23,210 | 1,870 | 192,300 | 793,600 | 876,100 |
| Jefferson | 10,250 | 12,350 | 1,790 | 38,600 | 269,000 | 467,700 |
| Juniata | 14,570 | 16,250 | 700 | 150,600 | 446,000 | 592,500 |
| Lackawanna | 2,970 | 4,160 | 2,880 | | 92,800 | 141,200 |
| Lancaster | 81,120 | 105,160 | 8,900 | 1,555,500 | 3,276,700 | 5,706,100 |
| Lawrence | 15,450 | 16,690 | 3,860 | 205,600 | 555,600 | 650,600 |
| Lebanon | 23,800 | 28,780 | 2,300 | 240,500 | 837,500 | 1,437,000 |
| Lehigh | 24,240 | 23,290 | 600 | 302,100 | 800,500 | 1,027,700 |
| Luzerne | 13,160 | 11,700 | 1,980 | 271,200 | 363,200 | 427,500 |
| Lycoming | 23,940 | 30,470 | 3,340 | 219,800 | 772,700 | 1,213,200 |
| McKean | 820 | 1,410 | 760 | 11,100 | 24,200 | 41,900 |
| Mercer | 22,860 | 25,730 | 5,370 | 259,000 | 746,600 | 897,100 |
| Mifflin | 13,230 | 16,570 | 1,320 | 204,200 | 513,800 | 642,000 |
| Monroe | 8,620 | 8,630 | 370 | 79,400 | 175,500 | 312,100 |
| Montgomery | 25,940 | 38,540 | 3,890 | 690,700 | 1,395,700 | 1,981,900 |
| Montour | 8,870 | 9,370 | 540 | 69,100 | 272,000 | 382,300 |
| Northampton | 26,290 | 25,480 | 470 | 206,700 | 822,400 | 1,035,600 |
| Northumberland | 22,970 | 25,730 | 1,480 | 223,900 | 732,900 | 943,700 |
| Perry | 19,630 | 24,030 | 1,820 | 152,700 | 650,600 | 976,300 |
| Philadelphia | 3,430 | 1,890 | 30 | 230,400 | 152,200 | 95,000 |
| Pike | 2,240 | 1,540 | 250 | 30,200 | 74,700 | 58,800 |
| Potter | 1,560 | 3,120 | 2,230 | 12,300 | 46,700 | 110,200 |
| Schuylkill | 14,510 | 15,810 | 510 | 105,800 | 366,500 | 657,200 |
| Snyder | 14,900 | 19,080 | 520 | | 482,300 | 816,200 |
| Somerset | 9,510 | 22,160 | 8,870 | 32,100 | 315,100 | 825,100 |
| Sullivan | 2,040 | 2,970 | 1,350 | 10,700 | 71,800 | 104,900 |
| Susquehanna | 9,910 | 12,690 | 9,130 | 160,500 | 317,500 | 410,300 |
| Tioga | 7,520 | 15,610 | 10,640 | 106,900 | 243,300 | 547,700 |
| Union | 12,390 | 16,210 | 1,160 | 176,400 | 429,000 | 618,500 |
| Venango | 10,890 | 8,350 | 1,780 | 84,400 | 311,700 | 314,200 |
| Warren | 3,990 | 5,990 | 3,540 | 60,300 | 127,600 | 234,100 |
| Washington | 36,780 | 28,510 | 4,910 | 729,100 | 1,392,600 | 1,097,300 |
| Wayne | 3,790 | 6,260 | 4,600 | 30,500 | 127,000 | 276,700 |
| Westmoreland | 39,950 | 32,500 | 3,890 | 631,100 | 1,359,500 | 1,339,800 |
| Wyoming | 6,530 | 6,520 | 4,300 | 58,200 | 194,900 | 247,200 |
| York | 64,680 | 89,830 | 4,270 | 654,000 | 2,075,800 | 4,235,200 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925. Acreage cut for silage is included in these estimates.

³ Acres cut for silage as reported in 1925 Federal Census.

⁴ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁶ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925. Silage corn is included.

Table 20. WINTER WHEAT: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total winter wheat | | Total production | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1844 ³ | 1884 ⁴ | 1924 ⁵ |
| | Acres 1,381,700 | Acres 1,196,560 | Bushels 14,739,300 | Bushels 20,527,000 | Bushels 22,514,800 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | | | | | |
| Adams ----- | 44,200 | 47,600 | 267,700 | 616,600 | 788,400 |
| Allegheny ----- | 23,800 | 12,100 | 494,000 | 335,700 | 188,500 |
| Armstrong ----- | 24,600 | 16,200 | 243,700 | 242,700 | 232,500 |
| Beaver ----- | 15,600 | 9,200 | 285,400 | 201,300 | 119,600 |
| Bedford ----- | 30,400 | 20,300 | 298,000 | 341,100 | 358,800 |
| Berks ----- | 53,000 | 60,400 | 479,800 | 839,800 | 1,094,600 |
| Blair ----- | 19,900 | 13,300 | 267,300 | 283,100 | 210,500 |
| Bradford ----- | 12,000 | 4,500 | 228,000 | 156,800 | 95,100 |
| Bucks ----- | 32,500 | 27,500 | 320,400 | 534,500 | 610,400 |
| Butler ----- | 19,800 | 18,400 | 243,300 | 203,200 | 294,400 |
| Cambria ----- | 8,500 | 4,500 | 38,700 | 96,000 | 78,400 |
| Cameron ----- | 300 | 60 | ----- | 4,500 | 1,100 |
| Carbon ----- | 1,300 | 3,100 | 7,300 | 16,700 | 63,300 |
| Centre ----- | 34,200 | 29,600 | 373,600 | 442,400 | 453,700 |
| Chester ----- | 42,900 | 42,500 | 492,800 | 828,800 | 998,300 |
| Clarion ----- | 14,000 | 14,700 | 165,100 | 133,100 | 196,600 |
| Clearfield ----- | 9,700 | 5,300 | 63,700 | 108,300 | 89,600 |
| Clinton ----- | 10,600 | 9,100 | 170,700 | 152,200 | 161,600 |
| Columbia ----- | 15,900 | 22,800 | 184,100 | 241,500 | 401,900 |
| Crawford ----- | 16,200 | 10,900 | 134,000 | 220,000 | 198,700 |
| Cumberland ----- | 53,500 | 51,400 | 527,400 | 910,400 | 1,235,900 |
| Dauphin ----- | 29,600 | 26,400 | 293,100 | 451,700 | 525,900 |
| Delaware ----- | 7,400 | 3,600 | 106,200 | 153,200 | 79,100 |
| Elk ----- | 500 | 500 | 4,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 |
| Erie ----- | 14,200 | 5,900 | 160,500 | 204,400 | 101,200 |
| Fayette ----- | 28,200 | 9,400 | 319,200 | 393,600 | 140,800 |
| Forest ----- | 600 | 800 | ----- | 5,800 | 14,000 |
| Franklin ----- | 70,000 | 79,300 | 749,500 | 1,120,800 | 1,432,200 |
| Fulton ----- | 11,100 | 15,000 | 83,800 | 102,000 | 212,300 |
| Greene ----- | 26,100 | 8,800 | 220,500 | 309,000 | 130,400 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 30,100 | 20,800 | 443,500 | 352,200 | 296,400 |
| Indiana ----- | 27,000 | 15,200 | 202,500 | 298,200 | 208,400 |
| Jefferson ----- | 9,300 | 9,200 | 60,300 | 91,800 | 129,400 |
| Juniata ----- | 17,200 | 16,600 | 203,500 | 236,100 | 304,400 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 600 | 100 | ----- | 7,300 | 1,800 |
| Lancaster ----- | 110,000 | 106,600 | 1,247,200 | 2,091,200 | 2,627,700 |
| Lawrence ----- | 17,100 | 11,300 | 168,200 | 249,700 | 177,700 |
| Lebanon ----- | 32,100 | 31,700 | 244,800 | 516,600 | 647,300 |
| Lehigh ----- | 21,600 | 20,100 | 218,900 | 314,600 | 615,900 |
| Luzerne ----- | 4,800 | 5,700 | 204,900 | 64,800 | 107,800 |
| Lycoming ----- | 22,800 | 22,500 | 258,800 | 314,600 | 362,800 |
| McKean ----- | 500 | 200 | 5,000 | 5,800 | 3,100 |
| Mercer ----- | 22,500 | 14,300 | 258,400 | 326,700 | 260,000 |
| Mifflin ----- | 22,200 | 16,100 | 306,800 | 326,000 | 282,400 |
| Monroe ----- | 2,200 | 3,100 | 12,800 | 27,700 | 59,700 |
| Montgomery ----- | 24,100 | 20,500 | 245,600 | 461,100 | 405,700 |
| Montour ----- | 8,400 | 9,300 | 126,200 | 132,200 | 147,100 |
| Northampton ----- | 26,100 | 26,700 | 197,400 | 368,400 | 540,800 |
| Northumberland ----- | 24,500 | 25,100 | 258,400 | 359,100 | 443,900 |
| Perry ----- | 23,700 | 23,400 | 195,700 | 318,300 | 402,100 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 2,100 | 900 | 94,100 | 61,600 | 21,900 |
| Pike ----- | 300 | 200 | 4,000 | 4,300 | 3,500 |
| Potter ----- | 1,400 | 300 | 12,400 | 16,200 | 5,300 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 8,900 | 15,800 | 44,300 | 127,300 | 324,600 |
| Snyder ----- | 20,000 | 21,800 | ----- | 257,000 | 384,700 |
| Somerset ----- | 17,700 | 11,000 | 105,100 | 217,300 | 182,100 |
| Sullivan ----- | 1,100 | 600 | 12,000 | 14,800 | 11,000 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 2,600 | 400 | 72,300 | 32,700 | 8,900 |
| Tioga ----- | 5,600 | 1,100 | 115,400 | 66,500 | 19,900 |
| Union ----- | 17,800 | 18,900 | 331,600 | 287,100 | 336,900 |
| Venango ----- | 6,500 | 3,900 | 113,400 | 69,800 | 61,400 |
| Warren ----- | 2,400 | 1,300 | 32,000 | 34,200 | 26,200 |
| Washington ----- | 35,800 | 19,900 | 612,200 | 587,800 | 257,000 |
| Wayne ----- | 300 | 100 | 10,700 | 3,800 | 2,300 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 54,300 | 25,600 | 567,400 | 812,600 | 383,800 |
| Wyoming ----- | 3,200 | 400 | 62,700 | 38,200 | 6,800 |
| York ----- | 84,300 | 93,700 | 468,200 | 1,377,400 | 1,939,500 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

³ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁴ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Table 21. OATS: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total oats | | Total production | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1844 ³ | 1884 ⁴ | 1924 ⁵ |
| | Aeres 1,274,100 | Aeres 1,106,950 | Bushels 21,370,700 | Bushels 35,029,100 | Bushels 37,003,100 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | | | | | |
| Adams ----- | 23,540 | 12,280 | 268,400 | 553,400 | 386,200 |
| Allegheny ----- | 32,520 | 18,710 | 843,200 | 943,500 | 674,300 |
| Armstrong ----- | 30,540 | 20,600 | 489,900 | 764,000 | 756,300 |
| Beaver ----- | 17,820 | 15,110 | 422,700 | 502,400 | 460,100 |
| Bedford ----- | 16,040 | 19,450 | 416,100 | 353,000 | 659,300 |
| Berks ----- | 48,220 | 46,260 | 732,900 | 1,200,700 | 1,385,700 |
| Blair ----- | 8,330 | 10,360 | 173,000 | 212,700 | 315,800 |
| Bradford ----- | 45,400 | 35,170 | 365,600 | 1,345,800 | 1,096,500 |
| Bucks ----- | 35,740 | 24,410 | 1,026,800 | 1,066,200 | 758,800 |
| Butler ----- | 38,600 | 25,690 | 607,400 | 1,060,100 | 912,900 |
| Cambria ----- | 13,900 | 15,660 | 153,800 | 337,900 | 523,500 |
| Cameron ----- | 660 | 600 | | 17,300 | 20,800 |
| Carbon ----- | 3,790 | 5,040 | 21,000 | 83,400 | 160,500 |
| Centre ----- | 13,340 | 22,840 | 207,400 | 382,900 | 706,500 |
| Chester ----- | 33,680 | 25,250 | 1,112,700 | 1,002,700 | 950,700 |
| Clarion ----- | 24,220 | 21,460 | 279,300 | 658,200 | 759,900 |
| Clearfield ----- | 14,990 | 16,480 | 120,000 | 367,200 | 556,300 |
| Clinton ----- | 6,880 | 7,330 | 71,200 | 200,200 | 231,400 |
| Columbia ----- | 17,260 | 21,260 | 191,900 | 425,500 | 697,700 |
| Crawford ----- | 35,790 | 36,940 | 321,800 | 1,301,000 | 1,291,400 |
| Cumberland ----- | 34,330 | 20,370 | 528,300 | 961,300 | 637,500 |
| Dauphin ----- | 25,500 | 21,710 | 384,300 | 644,700 | 710,400 |
| Delaware ----- | 3,770 | 2,240 | 194,400 | 125,200 | 87,500 |
| Elk ----- | 2,810 | 5,210 | 12,000 | 70,900 | 187,600 |
| Erie ----- | 23,390 | 32,370 | 338,300 | 769,400 | 1,161,700 |
| Fayette ----- | 16,800 | 16,240 | 533,300 | 405,400 | 568,900 |
| Forest ----- | 2,200 | 2,320 | | 57,000 | 76,000 |
| Franklin ----- | 23,040 | 6,930 | 520,700 | 560,000 | 202,000 |
| Fulton ----- | 4,940 | 3,340 | 24,500 | 90,800 | 95,500 |
| Greene ----- | 16,760 | 10,230 | 309,500 | 412,500 | 294,200 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 12,550 | 12,560 | 389,500 | 285,100 | 347,400 |
| Indiana ----- | 30,720 | 22,510 | 424,600 | 758,100 | 763,100 |
| Jefferson ----- | 16,810 | 20,350 | 111,500 | 431,800 | 721,700 |
| Juniata ----- | 11,730 | 12,560 | 129,300 | 284,700 | 383,800 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 7,080 | 6,110 | | 192,800 | 196,000 |
| Lancaster ----- | 44,940 | 19,530 | 1,477,500 | 1,335,600 | 699,100 |
| Lawrence ----- | 17,660 | 15,230 | 146,100 | 571,100 | 572,300 |
| Lebanon ----- | 21,130 | 19,220 | 302,600 | 597,900 | 620,500 |
| Lehigh ----- | 20,410 | 14,370 | 245,800 | 530,400 | 431,500 |
| Luzerne ----- | 13,110 | 10,160 | 318,400 | 307,200 | 321,500 |
| Lycoming ----- | 21,470 | 24,640 | 186,500 | 576,000 | 816,200 |
| McKean ----- | 5,100 | 6,370 | 24,700 | 134,300 | 208,400 |
| Mercer ----- | 31,060 | 25,820 | 414,400 | 1,094,000 | 921,000 |
| Mifflin ----- | 9,360 | 10,350 | 209,200 | 276,400 | 338,300 |
| Monroe ----- | 6,890 | 7,320 | 55,100 | 145,900 | 229,100 |
| Montgomery ----- | 24,800 | 15,730 | 671,400 | 721,200 | 526,600 |
| Montour ----- | 7,840 | 9,090 | 49,000 | 213,100 | 320,300 |
| Northampton ----- | 20,770 | 20,720 | 145,800 | 606,700 | 683,100 |
| Northumberland ----- | 19,190 | 22,980 | 177,400 | 492,300 | 732,200 |
| Perry ----- | 17,590 | 17,820 | 168,200 | 413,100 | 534,000 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 850 | 210 | 128,500 | 26,700 | 7,700 |
| Pike ----- | 1,940 | 1,300 | 16,200 | 41,600 | 39,000 |
| Potter ----- | 11,730 | 16,190 | 52,500 | 309,800 | 555,800 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 14,550 | 15,910 | 98,700 | 323,200 | 520,400 |
| Snyder ----- | 13,220 | 15,700 | | 323,900 | 517,900 |
| Somerset ----- | 25,940 | 37,940 | 546,300 | 665,200 | 1,320,000 |
| Sullivan ----- | 3,940 | 4,660 | 14,900 | 119,800 | 156,500 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 22,250 | 16,310 | 301,400 | 640,100 | 587,200 |
| Tioga ----- | 27,920 | 29,940 | 205,300 | 807,500 | 900,300 |
| Union ----- | 11,230 | 12,920 | 247,900 | 332,300 | 431,300 |
| Venango ----- | 20,150 | 11,110 | 234,700 | 555,800 | 370,800 |
| Warren ----- | 10,710 | 11,020 | 110,700 | 338,400 | 390,900 |
| Washington ----- | 29,010 | 24,080 | 1,359,200 | 922,600 | 886,500 |
| Wayne ----- | 8,820 | 7,640 | 99,100 | 251,000 | 275,100 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 41,360 | 30,330 | 959,400 | 1,137,300 | 1,106,900 |
| Wyoming ----- | 9,680 | 5,560 | 88,600 | 246,800 | 201,100 |
| York ----- | 45,790 | 30,830 | 589,900 | 1,144,100 | 1,043,700 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

³ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁴ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Table 22. RYE: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total rye | | Total production | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1844 ³ | 1884 ⁴ | 1924 ⁵ |
| | Acres 367,265 | Acres 174,360 | Bushels 5,710,500 | Bushels 3,713,300 | Bushels 2,923,100 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | | |
| Adams | 3,835 | 3,265 | 69,900 | 40,400 | 53,000 |
| Allegheny | 4,990 | 1,270 | 52,700 | 60,000 | 20,700 |
| Armstrong | 10,020 | 3,460 | 112,300 | 95,800 | 52,500 |
| Beaver | 1,770 | 915 | 44,700 | 19,400 | 12,800 |
| Bedford | 11,915 | 6,025 | 191,700 | 94,900 | 82,500 |
| Berks | 35,305 | 13,745 | 441,400 | 409,800 | 245,800 |
| Blair | 3,665 | 1,220 | 25,400 | 36,800 | 18,000 |
| Bradford | 4,590 | 3,180 | 50,300 | 52,900 | 55,400 |
| Bucks | 15,640 | 9,430 | 242,700 | 177,100 | 178,800 |
| Butler | 12,170 | 2,505 | 114,700 | 126,500 | 35,400 |
| Cambria | 3,315 | 2,480 | 20,800 | 34,400 | 43,200 |
| Cameron | 75 | 10 | | 800 | 200 |
| Carbon | 5,825 | 3,445 | 12,800 | 48,800 | 62,000 |
| Centre | 3,690 | 1,165 | 125,000 | 38,000 | 17,000 |
| Chester | 1,410 | 780 | 69,300 | 19,600 | 15,000 |
| Clarion | 5,485 | 1,275 | 56,000 | 51,800 | 18,100 |
| Clearfield | 5,590 | 2,995 | 29,000 | 57,400 | 49,700 |
| Clinton | 1,480 | 790 | 40,900 | 15,500 | 11,000 |
| Columbia | 10,520 | 5,895 | 127,700 | 97,900 | 90,400 |
| Crawford | 470 | 585 | 41,600 | 5,300 | 9,400 |
| Cumberland | 2,710 | 5,570 | 168,600 | 28,300 | 100,900 |
| Dauphin | 5,260 | 1,470 | 160,200 | 53,800 | 27,800 |
| Delaware | 405 | 75 | 2,600 | 7,300 | 1,400 |
| Elk | 400 | 50 | 3,100 | 6,000 | 800 |
| Erie | 2,375 | 2,240 | 8,400 | 43,000 | 39,300 |
| Fayette | 690 | 660 | 23,600 | 6,100 | 10,800 |
| Forest | 235 | 40 | | 2,500 | 700 |
| Franklin | 5,305 | 10,270 | 146,700 | 57,700 | 188,300 |
| Fulton | 4,305 | 1,965 | 13,900 | 26,500 | 27,800 |
| Greene | 595 | 105 | 35,000 | 5,500 | 1,600 |
| Huntingdon | 5,680 | 1,995 | 127,400 | 45,400 | 24,200 |
| Indiana | 9,200 | 7,565 | 88,400 | 88,200 | 107,200 |
| Jefferson | 5,260 | 3,070 | 32,600 | 50,000 | 46,200 |
| Juniata | 1,660 | 995 | 50,800 | 12,400 | 17,100 |
| Lackawanna | 1,910 | 405 | | 22,500 | 6,800 |
| Lancaster | 5,955 | 1,800 | 299,900 | 75,700 | 39,500 |
| Lawrence | 860 | 1,540 | 16,400 | 9,400 | 23,200 |
| Lebanon | 5,760 | 1,160 | 111,200 | 64,200 | 21,600 |
| Lehigh | 24,145 | 7,095 | 314,700 | 245,200 | 122,600 |
| Luzerne | 12,285 | 3,995 | 111,600 | 119,200 | 66,600 |
| Lycoming | 6,895 | 5,110 | 106,100 | 64,100 | 77,800 |
| McKean | 75 | 50 | 1,200 | 1,400 | 900 |
| Mercer | 1,040 | 2,100 | 70,400 | 10,300 | 32,000 |
| Mifflin | 550 | 455 | 37,100 | 4,900 | 7,000 |
| Monroe | 11,785 | 6,330 | 101,200 | 91,000 | 109,000 |
| Montgomery | 14,320 | 5,570 | 269,200 | 189,500 | 102,600 |
| Montour | 1,995 | 1,705 | 28,100 | 19,900 | 23,700 |
| Northampton | 24,370 | 8,205 | 298,400 | 214,100 | 150,000 |
| Northumberland | 7,430 | 3,190 | 130,700 | 72,200 | 49,100 |
| Perry | 3,510 | 1,950 | 117,300 | 27,300 | 29,800 |
| Philadelphia | 875 | 130 | 23,700 | 17,000 | 2,300 |
| Pike | 2,650 | 710 | 36,700 | 22,700 | 10,800 |
| Potter | 355 | 135 | 1,600 | 3,800 | 2,400 |
| Schuylkill | 14,750 | 6,450 | 104,000 | 108,000 | 114,400 |
| Snyder | 4,010 | 2,505 | | 35,200 | 42,600 |
| Somerset | 6,955 | 2,065 | 131,700 | 60,400 | 32,200 |
| Sullivan | 385 | 135 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 2,100 |
| Susquehanna | 2,790 | 245 | 25,700 | 29,400 | 4,500 |
| Tioga | 425 | 275 | 20,200 | 4,900 | 4,800 |
| Union | 1,095 | 895 | 106,800 | 12,300 | 14,100 |
| Venango | 1,100 | 155 | 60,600 | 10,400 | 2,300 |
| Warren | 345 | 145 | 5,900 | 4,300 | 2,600 |
| Washington | 675 | 480 | 32,500 | 8,200 | 6,800 |
| Wayne | 2,190 | 345 | 19,200 | 24,300 | 5,900 |
| Westmoreland | 2,150 | 2,135 | 93,100 | 18,400 | 32,900 |
| Wyoming | 4,790 | 1,025 | 20,100 | 48,500 | 14,500 |
| York | 13,090 | 5,335 | 277,800 | 153,800 | 99,500 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

³ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁴ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Table 23. BUCKWHEAT: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total buckwheat | | Total production | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1844 ³ | 1884 ⁴ | 1924 ⁵ |
| | Aeres | Aeres | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 228,365 | 224,380 | 2,153,100 | 3,332,900 | 4,838,000 |
| Adams ----- | 175 | 325 | 3,900 | 2,200 | 8,700 |
| Allegheny ----- | 460 | 245 | 26,100 | 5,200 | 4,700 |
| Armstrong ----- | 6,390 | 5,460 | 70,600 | 69,600 | 118,900 |
| Beaver ----- | 815 | 230 | 55,300 | 9,300 | 3,700 |
| Bedford ----- | 5,385 | 6,925 | 35,600 | 57,000 | 129,900 |
| Berks ----- | 435 | 235 | 45,200 | 6,100 | 5,200 |
| Blair ----- | 1,125 | 980 | 2,600 | 12,900 | 17,300 |
| Bradford ----- | 26,810 | 22,620 | 102,900 | 465,300 | 482,400 |
| Bucks ----- | 435 | 1,140 | 81,600 | 5,900 | 28,600 |
| Butler ----- | 9,995 | 6,985 | 112,500 | 117,400 | 131,700 |
| Cambria ----- | 3,595 | 4,520 | 18,700 | 50,700 | 101,100 |
| Cameron ----- | 340 | 260 | ----- | 5,100 | 5,400 |
| Carbon ----- | 1,170 | 1,350 | 5,300 | 14,700 | 28,700 |
| Centre ----- | 1,535 | 1,175 | 7,900 | 24,100 | 22,900 |
| Chester ----- | 195 | 120 | 18,600 | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| Clarion ----- | 5,025 | 6,190 | 28,300 | 60,100 | 136,800 |
| Clearfield ----- | 6,080 | 7,675 | 26,400 | 84,800 | 167,300 |
| Clinton ----- | 1,800 | 830 | 11,300 | 24,500 | 17,600 |
| Columbia ----- | 7,535 | 5,295 | 44,800 | 105,000 | 110,300 |
| Crawford ----- | 8,925 | 18,465 | 71,900 | 141,500 | 414,100 |
| Cumberland ----- | 75 | 70 | 8,000 | 800 | 1,700 |
| Dauphin ----- | 390 | 460 | 16,600 | 4,700 | 11,500 |
| Delaware ----- | 5 | 30 | 1,200 | 100 | 600 |
| Elk ----- | 530 | 1,410 | 2,900 | 8,500 | 31,900 |
| Erie ----- | 5,115 | 11,125 | 29,600 | 99,000 | 211,900 |
| Fayette ----- | 2,215 | 2,045 | 21,100 | 26,700 | 46,100 |
| Forest ----- | 865 | 980 | ----- | 12,100 | 18,700 |
| Franklin ----- | 415 | 315 | 10,400 | 4,000 | 5,500 |
| Fulton ----- | 2,725 | 2,275 | 3,200 | 24,000 | 45,600 |
| Greene ----- | 570 | 35 | 25,400 | 6,100 | 700 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 2,790 | 1,980 | 30,500 | 24,900 | 36,700 |
| Indiana ----- | 8,745 | 11,895 | 74,000 | 107,500 | 279,600 |
| Jefferson ----- | 5,570 | 10,380 | 22,700 | 68,900 | 242,900 |
| Juniata ----- | 920 | 895 | 12,900 | 9,000 | 20,700 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 3,335 | 1,355 | ----- | 53,700 | 28,500 |
| Lancaster ----- | 195 | 220 | 9,400 | 3,100 | 5,300 |
| Lawrence ----- | 1,820 | 1,220 | 32,100 | 23,800 | 25,200 |
| Lebanon ----- | 35 | 35 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| Lehigh ----- | 445 | 210 | 40,300 | 6,700 | 4,500 |
| Luzerne ----- | 8,520 | 3,260 | 124,000 | 121,600 | 72,200 |
| Lycoming ----- | 7,125 | 7,005 | 57,900 | 110,400 | 157,600 |
| McKean ----- | 655 | 1,790 | 3,400 | 9,800 | 34,300 |
| Mercer ----- | 5,785 | 7,815 | 113,600 | 74,500 | 171,700 |
| Mifflin ----- | 285 | 165 | 6,500 | 2,700 | 3,200 |
| Monroe ----- | 5,140 | 3,775 | 64,000 | 63,000 | 84,300 |
| Montgomery ----- | 80 | 295 | 29,100 | 1,200 | 6,500 |
| Mentour ----- | 1,010 | 645 | 8,200 | 13,300 | 13,300 |
| Northampton ----- | 1,245 | 900 | 41,700 | 17,900 | 21,300 |
| Northumberland ----- | 2,225 | 1,405 | 44,500 | 31,000 | 33,500 |
| Perry ----- | 1,145 | 1,375 | 28,500 | 12,200 | 27,600 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 25 | ----- | 10,800 | 500 | ----- |
| Pike ----- | 2,120 | 855 | 24,500 | 30,300 | 16,700 |
| Potter ----- | 3,570 | 6,020 | 9,900 | 68,000 | 113,800 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 2,060 | 1,590 | 34,500 | 27,400 | 39,400 |
| Snyder ----- | 715 | 1,395 | ----- | 6,900 | 30,300 |
| Somerset ----- | 6,375 | 7,455 | 40,100 | 90,500 | 181,100 |
| Sullivan ----- | 2,030 | 2,430 | 8,900 | 35,900 | 52,800 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 8,970 | 5,215 | 62,300 | 151,800 | 126,500 |
| Tioga ----- | 14,000 | 13,370 | 36,900 | 245,200 | 268,700 |
| Union ----- | 170 | 170 | 18,600 | 1,800 | 3,800 |
| Venango ----- | 7,905 | 6,415 | 76,200 | 106,200 | 132,000 |
| Warren ----- | 2,435 | 3,625 | 18,700 | 40,900 | 76,100 |
| Washington ----- | 75 | 95 | 21,000 | 1,200 | 2,000 |
| Wayne ----- | 6,465 | 3,475 | 48,700 | 114,800 | 77,800 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 2,195 | 1,485 | 51,800 | 23,800 | 31,200 |
| Wyoming ----- | 8,910 | 3,325 | 26,400 | 148,200 | 77,300 |
| York ----- | 2,145 | 1,070 | 32,000 | 33,200 | 26,800 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

³ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁴ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Table 24. POTATOES: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total potatoes | | Total production | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1844 ³ | 1884 ⁴ | 1924 ⁵ |
| | Aeres 187,410 | Aeres 224,410 | Bushels 7,917,200 | Bushels 14,560,200 | Bushels 25,884,300 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | | |
| Adams | 1,030 | 1,820 | 53,800 | 73,500 | 188,800 |
| Allegheny | 9,480 | 1,490 | 333,300 | 737,500 | 165,000 |
| Armstrong | 2,390 | 2,320 | 112,700 | 156,900 | 245,500 |
| Beaver | 2,710 | 1,540 | 140,000 | 187,400 | 146,600 |
| Bedford | 2,130 | 2,630 | 159,500 | 108,400 | 303,700 |
| Berks | 6,510 | 10,370 | 235,500 | 503,400 | 1,130,800 |
| Blair | 1,710 | 1,640 | 25,200 | 123,000 | 185,100 |
| Bradford | 5,880 | 4,780 | 342,900 | 409,900 | 548,400 |
| Bucks | 6,130 | 6,090 | 242,300 | 567,200 | 738,600 |
| Butler | 5,110 | 3,800 | 205,200 | 376,100 | 418,400 |
| Cambria | 2,260 | 3,920 | 54,300 | 125,100 | 432,900 |
| Cameron | 300 | 260 | | 24,000 | 29,900 |
| Carbon | 1,300 | 2,480 | 20,800 | 76,700 | 294,300 |
| Centre | 1,930 | 2,850 | 81,600 | 166,100 | 319,900 |
| Chester | 4,950 | 7,430 | 243,700 | 430,300 | 676,300 |
| Clarion | 1,960 | 1,750 | 42,900 | 144,300 | 192,400 |
| Clearfield | 2,030 | 3,820 | 34,800 | 138,400 | 419,900 |
| Clinton | 1,260 | 1,390 | 48,100 | 101,900 | 194,900 |
| Columbia | 2,020 | 4,570 | 125,000 | 210,300 | 577,500 |
| Crawford | 5,390 | 5,610 | 257,000 | 434,200 | 677,500 |
| Cumberland | 2,460 | 2,840 | 85,100 | 193,000 | 331,300 |
| Dauphin | 3,050 | 3,010 | 120,000 | 259,500 | 325,000 |
| Delaware | 2,290 | 1,460 | 95,200 | 252,000 | 129,700 |
| Elk | 770 | 1,140 | 16,700 | 55,000 | 126,800 |
| Erie | 6,310 | 8,300 | 253,400 | 517,000 | 1,059,900 |
| Fayette | 1,860 | 1,310 | 72,900 | 145,900 | 165,800 |
| Forest | 370 | 370 | | 23,600 | 47,000 |
| Franklin | 2,500 | 2,940 | 80,600 | 154,700 | 340,500 |
| Fulton | 630 | 860 | 8,900 | 40,000 | 89,300 |
| Greene | 990 | 880 | 39,300 | 58,400 | 116,200 |
| Huntingdon | 1,810 | 1,700 | 91,200 | 130,300 | 169,800 |
| Indiana | 1,940 | 3,030 | 76,600 | 136,800 | 371,600 |
| Jefferson | 1,680 | 2,990 | 46,400 | 120,500 | 313,200 |
| Juniata | 1,220 | 1,470 | 41,000 | 83,900 | 149,700 |
| Lackawanna | 2,700 | 2,700 | | 206,100 | 320,100 |
| Lancaster | 5,430 | 10,660 | 222,100 | 455,400 | 1,061,600 |
| Lawrence | 1,640 | 1,320 | 61,200 | 107,500 | 147,300 |
| Lebanon | 2,630 | 3,000 | 73,700 | 167,200 | 348,300 |
| Lehigh | 5,060 | 16,210 | 148,700 | 443,400 | 2,099,600 |
| Luzerne | 4,700 | 5,540 | 283,600 | 357,800 | 800,000 |
| Lycoming | 3,610 | 3,720 | 140,200 | 327,600 | 449,800 |
| McKean | 1,220 | 1,340 | 34,900 | 84,300 | 134,900 |
| Mercer | 2,880 | 4,280 | 216,800 | 227,200 | 479,000 |
| Mifflin | 890 | 990 | 42,900 | 64,700 | 118,700 |
| Monroe | 1,680 | 1,960 | 83,300 | 96,600 | 219,600 |
| Montgomery | 5,220 | 3,600 | 239,000 | 473,700 | 401,400 |
| Montour | 870 | 770 | 47,200 | 62,300 | 73,700 |
| Northampton | 3,780 | 6,050 | 125,500 | 336,900 | 875,600 |
| Northumberland | 3,890 | 3,730 | 118,700 | 312,900 | 386,900 |
| Perry | 1,890 | 1,620 | 69,100 | 137,400 | 183,900 |
| Philadelphia | 2,610 | 790 | 317,600 | 304,100 | 82,000 |
| Pike | 870 | 590 | 51,800 | 50,000 | 59,800 |
| Potter | 1,960 | 4,410 | 52,200 | 150,900 | 557,400 |
| Schuylkill | 5,280 | 9,300 | 119,300 | 413,100 | 1,165,900 |
| Snyder | 1,640 | 2,160 | | 128,700 | 254,800 |
| Somerset | 2,610 | 5,140 | 84,600 | 189,000 | 652,500 |
| Sullivan | 700 | 750 | 27,400 | 52,000 | 165,700 |
| Susquehanna | 4,400 | 2,840 | 266,700 | 303,400 | 359,300 |
| Tioga | 3,610 | 3,080 | 224,000 | 253,000 | 319,800 |
| Union | 1,010 | 1,290 | 90,600 | 87,500 | 178,100 |
| Venango | 2,240 | 1,570 | 83,700 | 181,000 | 167,100 |
| Warren | 2,310 | 2,620 | 122,300 | 176,300 | 289,800 |
| Washington | 2,120 | 1,390 | 315,600 | 169,700 | 155,400 |
| Wayne | 2,960 | 2,000 | 143,500 | 213,300 | 242,800 |
| Westmoreland | 3,560 | 2,560 | 109,700 | 254,300 | 302,300 |
| Wyoming | 2,380 | 1,730 | 65,800 | 184,800 | 234,000 |
| York | 4,400 | 11,840 | 149,600 | 312,900 | 1,034,600 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

³ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁴ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Table 25. HAY: Estimated Acreage and Production in Pennsylvania for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924

| County | Total hay | | Total production | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1844 ³ | 1884 ⁴ | 1924 ⁵ |
| | Aeres 3,019,260 | Aeres 2,937,240 | Tons 1,607,500 | Tons 3,559,900 | Tons 3,871,100 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | | | | | |
| Adams ----- | 52,970 | 50,530 | 29,700 | 59,600 | 60,800 |
| Allegheny ----- | 70,650 | 42,370 | 24,700 | 80,500 | 55,700 |
| Armstrong ----- | 42,010 | 46,720 | 16,700 | 43,600 | 58,000 |
| Beaver ----- | 41,370 | 34,470 | 18,700 | 45,600 | 46,100 |
| Bedford ----- | 29,490 | 35,280 | 25,700 | 35,200 | 43,700 |
| Berks ----- | 103,010 | 78,250 | 63,500 | 119,900 | 113,600 |
| Blair ----- | 20,230 | 20,800 | 13,600 | 21,300 | 27,100 |
| Bradford ----- | 125,040 | 128,480 | 58,400 | 140,700 | 177,200 |
| Bucks ----- | 102,220 | 82,140 | 81,300 | 134,700 | 101,900 |
| Butler ----- | 66,460 | 63,350 | 27,300 | 73,300 | 82,200 |
| Cambria ----- | 32,240 | 37,160 | 8,000 | 32,800 | 44,900 |
| Cameron ----- | 3,540 | 2,360 | | 3,900 | 2,900 |
| Carbon ----- | 10,120 | 8,730 | 3,000 | 10,600 | 11,900 |
| Centre ----- | 33,230 | 42,390 | 14,900 | 35,500 | 53,100 |
| Chester ----- | 102,320 | 79,010 | 87,200 | 144,000 | 114,900 |
| Clarion ----- | 36,270 | 38,350 | 17,100 | 32,200 | 46,400 |
| Clearfield ----- | 33,800 | 38,750 | 7,100 | 35,400 | 48,700 |
| Clinton ----- | 13,100 | 12,510 | 5,600 | 15,200 | 15,800 |
| Columbia ----- | 23,000 | 27,790 | 13,900 | 27,100 | 36,500 |
| Crawford ----- | 114,280 | 114,320 | 51,400 | 155,000 | 138,900 |
| Cumberland ----- | 48,690 | 51,160 | 28,100 | 59,100 | 70,400 |
| Dauphin ----- | 48,500 | 43,090 | 22,900 | 54,300 | 57,400 |
| Delaware ----- | 22,060 | 12,700 | 22,500 | 33,200 | 18,100 |
| Elk ----- | 10,600 | 12,750 | 13,300 | 10,200 | 15,600 |
| Erie ----- | 91,700 | 84,270 | 55,900 | 116,700 | 103,500 |
| Fayette ----- | 40,870 | 38,820 | 20,200 | 46,400 | 53,400 |
| Forest ----- | 5,590 | 5,370 | | 5,900 | 6,900 |
| Franklin ----- | 62,170 | 61,310 | 31,000 | 73,800 | 64,300 |
| Fulton ----- | 10,270 | 13,060 | 2,400 | 12,200 | 16,200 |
| Greene ----- | 36,400 | 37,130 | 12,900 | 35,500 | 57,600 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 27,330 | 27,410 | 20,100 | 31,800 | 33,700 |
| Indiana ----- | 46,360 | 53,160 | 21,700 | 52,600 | 68,700 |
| Jefferson ----- | 31,130 | 42,230 | 6,400 | 26,100 | 48,500 |
| Juniata ----- | 20,110 | 20,230 | 10,600 | 23,300 | 28,700 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 33,120 | 25,450 | | 35,600 | 34,200 |
| Lancaster ----- | 117,930 | 110,740 | 77,800 | 145,900 | 170,400 |
| Lawrence ----- | 32,280 | 39,090 | 22,000 | 43,800 | 55,500 |
| Lebanon ----- | 39,380 | 32,810 | 21,100 | 44,900 | 46,400 |
| Lehigh ----- | 36,750 | 31,740 | 28,300 | 45,000 | 45,300 |
| Luzerne ----- | 32,680 | 26,130 | 32,900 | 36,000 | 38,700 |
| Lycoming ----- | 38,300 | 46,670 | 14,600 | 42,000 | 57,600 |
| McKean ----- | 22,540 | 28,000 | 4,700 | 26,000 | 34,400 |
| Mercer ----- | 69,280 | 77,760 | 37,800 | 89,200 | 103,700 |
| Mifflin ----- | 17,200 | 18,530 | 11,800 | 20,600 | 27,200 |
| Monroe ----- | 19,140 | 15,120 | 8,400 | 21,000 | 19,600 |
| Montgomery ----- | 88,870 | 53,840 | 83,400 | 117,800 | 73,200 |
| Montour ----- | 10,490 | 12,990 | 5,200 | 13,000 | 17,200 |
| Northampton ----- | 34,360 | 27,780 | 22,600 | 41,200 | 40,900 |
| Northumberland ----- | 26,760 | 33,790 | 15,100 | 33,500 | 43,100 |
| Perry ----- | 29,230 | 29,850 | 14,800 | 32,900 | 38,100 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 9,250 | 2,730 | 24,800 | 14,800 | 4,100 |
| Pike ----- | 8,960 | 5,080 | 3,700 | 10,200 | 7,200 |
| Potter ----- | 40,150 | 46,920 | 6,200 | 42,600 | 51,800 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 38,640 | 32,170 | 11,600 | 42,400 | 48,600 |
| Snyder ----- | 20,910 | 30,940 | | 24,100 | 27,100 |
| Somerset ----- | 56,000 | 71,380 | 28,200 | 64,500 | 90,000 |
| Sullivan ----- | 16,790 | 15,170 | 4,700 | 17,700 | 19,700 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 104,070 | 96,590 | 43,300 | 113,100 | 136,600 |
| Tioga ----- | 90,050 | 111,880 | 28,100 | 104,000 | 139,800 |
| Union ----- | 18,130 | 20,510 | 19,700 | 22,700 | 25,600 |
| Venango ----- | 40,140 | 36,350 | 13,700 | 41,700 | 43,700 |
| Warren ----- | 37,920 | 38,980 | 16,600 | 47,900 | 50,900 |
| Washington ----- | 79,000 | 84,180 | 31,700 | 104,100 | 115,000 |
| Wayne ----- | 69,830 | 60,930 | 53,600 | 75,700 | 87,500 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 67,300 | 72,660 | 36,400 | 85,200 | 101,800 |
| Wyoming ----- | 23,010 | 24,700 | 4,900 | 24,700 | 30,900 |
| York ----- | 93,670 | 89,330 | 44,000 | 108,900 | 122,000 |

¹ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures. No acreage figures are available for the 1844 period.

² Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

³ Average of 1840 and 1850 Federal Census figures.

⁴ Average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures.

⁵ Average of State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Table 26. APPLES: Number of Bearing Trees, Pennsylvania, 1889, 1899, 1909, 1919, 1924¹

| County | 1889 | 1899 | 1909 | 1919 | 1924 |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9,097,400 | 11,773,900 | 8,000,800 | 6,988,400 | 6,726,700 |
| Adams | 105,500 | 138,200 | 166,000 | 254,200 | 443,400 |
| Allegheny | 349,300 | 463,400 | 227,300 | 151,200 | 149,400 |
| Armstrong | 206,100 | 246,800 | 163,800 | 118,700 | 95,600 |
| Beaver | 183,100 | 189,300 | 118,000 | 102,100 | 95,700 |
| Bedford | 173,800 | 305,700 | 273,100 | 279,300 | 263,100 |
| Berks | 257,000 | 397,400 | 261,700 | 181,300 | 187,900 |
| Blair | 85,200 | 121,100 | 92,300 | 114,100 | 111,300 |
| Bradford | 220,200 | 244,300 | 163,900 | 136,900 | 123,000 |
| Bucks | 246,100 | 302,400 | 182,400 | 121,000 | 122,700 |
| Butler | 284,500 | 325,400 | 215,100 | 165,200 | 127,200 |
| Cambria | 117,600 | 156,100 | 114,800 | 99,500 | 79,600 |
| Cameron | 10,000 | 19,500 | 10,700 | 6,700 | 4,700 |
| Carbon | 35,800 | 55,500 | 45,200 | 42,200 | 49,000 |
| Centre | 99,000 | 143,700 | 87,600 | 78,000 | 65,600 |
| Chester | 162,900 | 218,400 | 137,400 | 122,300 | 117,600 |
| Clarion | 145,600 | 178,100 | 115,700 | 88,700 | 68,200 |
| Clearfield | 142,300 | 184,600 | 134,700 | 118,400 | 101,700 |
| Clinton | 56,100 | 86,600 | 57,500 | 37,300 | 32,200 |
| Columbia | 108,100 | 131,900 | 107,200 | 96,600 | 83,400 |
| Crawford | 336,200 | 320,500 | 239,300 | 198,000 | 140,400 |
| Cumberland | 107,200 | 138,500 | 93,400 | 106,800 | 138,600 |
| Dauphin | 130,700 | 152,700 | 100,800 | 91,800 | 84,300 |
| Delaware | 25,100 | 42,900 | 2,100 | 23,900 | 33,500 |
| Elk | 21,500 | 52,600 | 40,100 | 26,300 | 29,900 |
| Erie | 312,300 | 336,700 | 196,600 | 171,800 | 145,400 |
| Fayette | 162,400 | 184,000 | 119,900 | 100,900 | 89,300 |
| Forest | 18,500 | 25,100 | 18,500 | 15,600 | 14,400 |
| Franklin | 143,900 | 229,300 | 178,800 | 239,000 | 265,600 |
| Fulton | 64,500 | 97,600 | 77,900 | 92,100 | 78,200 |
| Greene | 176,100 | 204,400 | 144,100 | 134,300 | 114,500 |
| Huntingdon | 129,200 | 169,300 | 115,200 | 88,700 | 82,000 |
| Indiana | 188,500 | 220,000 | 157,300 | 130,900 | 107,300 |
| Jefferson | 132,100 | 200,600 | 125,500 | 113,900 | 81,000 |
| Juniata | 57,300 | 76,000 | 57,500 | 42,900 | 38,900 |
| Lackawanna | 106,800 | 129,100 | 87,400 | 101,400 | 90,000 |
| Lancaster | 176,300 | 255,000 | 138,100 | 124,400 | 147,600 |
| Lawrence | 123,400 | 145,000 | 110,300 | 74,700 | 68,500 |
| Lebanon | 76,500 | 99,000 | 82,600 | 54,700 | 55,900 |
| Lehigh | 114,800 | 169,100 | 94,600 | 67,400 | 77,200 |
| Luzerne | 123,200 | 211,400 | 150,100 | 165,100 | 176,900 |
| Lycoming | 169,700 | 226,500 | 158,900 | 111,300 | 104,200 |
| McKean | 44,400 | 87,900 | 53,400 | 49,100 | 41,700 |
| Mercer | 219,700 | 286,000 | 194,700 | 141,800 | 106,600 |
| Mifflin | 49,100 | 55,300 | 42,900 | 30,300 | 31,900 |
| Monroe | 60,500 | 111,300 | 72,000 | 59,200 | 48,700 |
| Montgomery | 87,000 | 175,000 | 100,100 | 98,400 | 104,500 |
| Montour | 33,300 | 44,500 | 28,100 | 19,700 | 23,000 |
| Northampton | 86,400 | 115,800 | 80,800 | 64,200 | 61,700 |
| Northumberland | 128,600 | 166,500 | 116,500 | 101,100 | 88,100 |
| Perry | 108,500 | 128,900 | 79,400 | 68,000 | 66,500 |
| Philadelphia | 3,500 | 11,300 | 4,600 | 2,400 | 400 |
| Pike | 33,400 | 45,400 | 32,200 | 23,800 | 21,800 |
| Potter | 81,800 | 130,500 | 96,700 | 83,100 | 64,800 |
| Schuylkill | 121,700 | 199,900 | 141,100 | 125,800 | 119,800 |
| Snyder | 68,800 | 88,100 | 64,300 | 51,700 | 57,400 |
| Somerset | 190,200 | 267,000 | 185,900 | 159,000 | 147,600 |
| Sullivan | 50,400 | 66,600 | 44,400 | 34,000 | 33,700 |
| Susquehanna | 275,200 | 298,000 | 208,600 | 158,700 | 133,800 |
| Tioga | 226,100 | 258,500 | 180,100 | 122,800 | 111,700 |
| Union | 50,500 | 64,900 | 44,100 | 37,800 | 41,000 |
| Venango | 131,700 | 188,200 | 111,000 | 88,500 | 65,600 |
| Warren | 150,700 | 169,200 | 120,400 | 99,300 | 81,600 |
| Washington | 207,600 | 230,400 | 143,100 | 129,200 | 127,400 |
| Wayne | 217,400 | 284,900 | 191,300 | 178,600 | 138,700 |
| Westmoreland | 270,300 | 287,700 | 185,000 | 157,300 | 131,300 |
| Wyoming | 69,300 | 109,700 | 78,000 | 80,500 | 92,000 |
| York | 246,900 | 314,700 | 238,700 | 234,500 | 297,500 |

¹ Derived from Federal Census figures.

Table 27. PEACHES: Number of Bearing Trees, Pennsylvania, 1889, 1899, 1909, 1919, 1924¹

| County | 1889 | 1899 | 1909 | 1919 | 1924 ² |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 1,145,970 | 3,521,800 | 2,382,730 | 3,564,100 | 2,746,300 |
| Adams ----- | 42,500 | 92,400 | 27,800 | 141,300 | 99,700 |
| Allegheny ----- | 25,200 | 96,400 | 95,100 | 170,300 | 110,200 |
| Armstrong ----- | 29,300 | 72,900 | 87,200 | 63,300 | 66,400 |
| Beaver ----- | 25,500 | 78,600 | 53,500 | 165,200 | 118,100 |
| Bedford ----- | 14,500 | 69,100 | 40,300 | 36,100 | 32,700 |
| Berks ----- | 19,900 | 84,400 | 26,300 | 111,500 | 144,900 |
| Blair ----- | 4,400 | 70,100 | 25,400 | 54,400 | 38,600 |
| Bradford ----- | 30,800 | 31,500 | 46,100 | 51,500 | 29,700 |
| Bucks ----- | 82,800 | 90,000 | 57,300 | 142,900 | 102,900 |
| Butler ----- | 42,300 | 72,800 | 55,000 | 81,000 | 68,400 |
| Cambria ----- | 2,000 | 12,400 | 18,400 | 24,900 | 24,400 |
| Cameron ----- | 20 | 2,200 | 400 | 200 | 300 |
| Carbon ----- | 3,100 | 6,900 | 4,200 | 31,100 | 20,000 |
| Centre ----- | 6,100 | 56,500 | 29,500 | 17,400 | 16,000 |
| Chester ----- | 44,700 | 49,100 | 30,300 | 92,600 | 71,900 |
| Clarion ----- | 24,800 | 43,700 | 48,500 | 43,200 | 34,200 |
| Clearfield ----- | 2,600 | 26,900 | 34,700 | 32,800 | 25,900 |
| Clinton ----- | 10,800 | 37,500 | 17,100 | 8,500 | 8,900 |
| Columbia ----- | 18,500 | 37,100 | 40,100 | 61,000 | 32,300 |
| Crawford ----- | 27,800 | 49,400 | 52,800 | 53,800 | 26,400 |
| Cumberland ----- | 15,700 | 164,000 | 23,100 | 67,100 | 86,400 |
| Dauphin ----- | 10,900 | 64,700 | 15,000 | 70,800 | 39,900 |
| Delaware ----- | 3,500 | 6,600 | 10,700 | 25,000 | 18,700 |
| Elk ----- | 600 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 1,400 | 800 |
| Erie ----- | 11,400 | 69,600 | 253,500 | 81,600 | 60,500 |
| Fayette ----- | 13,600 | 36,900 | 64,600 | 58,900 | 50,000 |
| Forest ----- | 300 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 800 | 700 |
| Franklin ----- | 48,100 | 339,700 | 87,400 | 134,400 | 166,500 |
| Fulton ----- | 4,800 | 38,700 | 9,800 | 24,300 | 22,200 |
| Greene ----- | 16,800 | 50,500 | 35,600 | 55,200 | 48,500 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 13,200 | 82,300 | 34,100 | 41,400 | 36,100 |
| Indiana ----- | 16,700 | 43,400 | 67,100 | 79,300 | 82,900 |
| Jefferson ----- | 15,700 | 40,000 | 74,100 | 43,100 | 29,600 |
| Juniata ----- | 63,600 | 241,400 | 28,200 | 41,700 | 35,700 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 2,400 | 2,400 | 4,200 | 12,100 | 5,900 |
| Lancaster ----- | 26,800 | 95,300 | 43,500 | 88,400 | 57,800 |
| Lawrence ----- | 28,600 | 58,000 | 39,000 | 61,800 | 51,100 |
| Lebanon ----- | 7,700 | 32,600 | 19,000 | 31,800 | 33,600 |
| Lehigh ----- | 52,600 | 50,100 | 30,800 | 52,000 | 37,500 |
| Luzerne ----- | 9,700 | 8,100 | 20,800 | 91,200 | 31,200 |
| Lycoming ----- | 27,700 | 62,700 | 37,500 | 55,500 | 35,800 |
| McKean ----- | 200 | 700 | 30 | 100 | 100 |
| Mercer ----- | 48,900 | 92,700 | 72,300 | 61,000 | 57,000 |
| Mifflin ----- | 4,800 | 27,200 | 6,600 | 10,800 | 11,000 |
| Monroe ----- | 14,600 | 13,600 | 10,300 | 23,200 | 8,100 |
| Montgomery ----- | 11,700 | 34,000 | 37,300 | 103,700 | 73,200 |
| Montour ----- | 5,100 | 13,900 | 12,400 | 22,200 | 14,000 |
| Northampton ----- | 33,400 | 45,500 | 29,400 | 65,000 | 29,600 |
| Northumberland ----- | 42,800 | 63,700 | 36,400 | 61,000 | 38,600 |
| Perry ----- | 9,900 | 83,100 | 32,800 | 38,700 | 21,100 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 1,300 | 2,300 | 1,600 | 6,000 | 300 |
| Pike ----- | 3,600 | 2,300 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| Potter ----- | 50 | 1,700 | 700 | 100 | 300 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 13,800 | 55,900 | 15,100 | 46,500 | 31,100 |
| Snyder ----- | 6,400 | 46,200 | 56,500 | 84,000 | 42,200 |
| Somerset ----- | 6,900 | 20,800 | 19,700 | 14,500 | 14,900 |
| Sullivan ----- | 1,800 | 2,600 | 5,100 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 3,900 | 7,400 | 11,500 | 8,700 | 4,900 |
| Tioga ----- | 3,500 | 3,600 | 7,500 | 9,200 | 6,200 |
| Union ----- | 1,600 | 24,100 | 21,600 | 25,200 | 26,500 |
| Venango ----- | 14,000 | 28,900 | 32,600 | 29,100 | 18,800 |
| Warren ----- | 1,600 | 2,500 | 4,500 | 2,100 | 2,200 |
| Washington ----- | 16,900 | 81,700 | 56,300 | 94,000 | 104,100 |
| Wayne ----- | 2,700 | 4,100 | 7,600 | 23,300 | 11,900 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 18,600 | 81,100 | 100,300 | 127,100 | 85,500 |
| Wyoming ----- | 9,400 | 7,400 | 17,000 | 53,100 | 29,300 |
| York ----- | 20,500 | 203,600 | 92,800 | 150,800 | 109,500 |

¹ Federal Census figures, excepting 1924, rounded to nearest hundred.² Pennsylvania State Triennial Farm Census, 1924, as reported.

Table 28. GRAPE VINES: Number of All Ages, Pennsylvania, 1899, 1909, 1919 and 1924¹

| County | 1899 | 1909 | 1919 | 1924 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4,711,200 | 5,271,000 | 7,864,900 | 7,779,100 |
| Adams | 15,700 | 6,800 | 9,600 | 14,100 |
| Allegheny | 293,000 | 260,400 | 205,500 | 201,100 |
| Armstrong | 12,400 | 15,100 | 15,900 | 23,100 |
| Beaver | 44,400 | 39,000 | 88,100 | 151,900 |
| Bedford | 13,700 | 11,300 | 11,800 | 12,000 |
| Berks | 89,500 | 50,400 | 35,500 | 37,000 |
| Blair | 54,300 | 31,700 | 26,800 | 47,200 |
| Bradford | 18,900 | 9,200 | 10,300 | 9,300 |
| Bucks | 40,000 | 18,900 | 25,200 | 29,900 |
| Butler | 12,000 | 12,500 | 21,300 | 30,100 |
| Cambria | 18,700 | 9,900 | 10,100 | 12,800 |
| Cameron | 900 | 1,900 | 500 | 500 |
| Carbon | 5,500 | 2,300 | 3,800 | 6,600 |
| Centre | 9,600 | 4,300 | 5,400 | 6,600 |
| Chester | 16,600 | 12,100 | 23,200 | 24,200 |
| Clarion | 8,800 | 6,400 | 14,100 | 9,900 |
| Clearfield | 16,900 | 8,600 | 7,900 | 10,400 |
| Clinton | 8,800 | 4,800 | 5,500 | 5,100 |
| Columbia | 9,500 | 6,400 | 7,200 | 21,400 |
| Crawford | 61,600 | 15,800 | 28,100 | 36,900 |
| Cumberland | 13,400 | 8,800 | 13,600 | 20,500 |
| Dauphin | 33,400 | 17,500 | 20,600 | 32,400 |
| De'aware | 43,000 | 3,300 | 11,000 | 11,100 |
| Elk | 900 | 1,200 | 900 | 700 |
| Erie | 3,193,300 | 4,236,300 | 6,620,200 | 6,222,000 |
| Fayette | 31,800 | 32,900 | 41,100 | 39,700 |
| Forest | 1,400 | 500 | 800 | 800 |
| Franklin | 27,700 | 15,000 | 16,900 | 15,000 |
| Fulton | 5,000 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 2,200 |
| Greene | 13,600 | 8,400 | 10,500 | 8,800 |
| Huntingdon | 15,800 | 7,700 | 12,300 | 9,100 |
| Indiana | 10,900 | 12,300 | 15,200 | 18,100 |
| Jefferson | 8,000 | 6,900 | 8,800 | 9,400 |
| Juniata | 6,800 | 4,500 | 2,900 | 4,500 |
| Lackawanna | 16,600 | 3,600 | 9,300 | 9,600 |
| Lancaster | 59,800 | 39,900 | 54,200 | 55,500 |
| Lawrence | 6,200 | 5,600 | 14,700 | 41,900 |
| Lebanon | 13,100 | 7,900 | 10,100 | 10,900 |
| Lehigh | 16,200 | 5,800 | 9,400 | 19,500 |
| Luzerne | 7,700 | 4,900 | 8,000 | 13,400 |
| Lycoming | 19,600 | 19,200 | 21,700 | 34,800 |
| McKean | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Mercer | 16,400 | 10,000 | 24,400 | 40,600 |
| Mifflin | 6,600 | 4,400 | 3,900 | 4,400 |
| Monroe | 9,000 | 4,200 | 9,200 | 13,400 |
| Montgomery | 23,100 | 18,500 | 45,200 | 87,200 |
| Montour | 1,300 | 1,400 | 10,800 | 7,000 |
| Northampton | 7,200 | 5,600 | 13,100 | 16,600 |
| Northumberland | 20,400 | 11,700 | 20,800 | 24,600 |
| Perry | 5,300 | 3,900 | 5,600 | 6,600 |
| Philadelphia | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 200 |
| Pike | 2,000 | 1,700 | 6,400 | 8,800 |
| Potter | 2,900 | 200 | 100 | 200 |
| Schuylkill | 37,900 | 16,900 | 13,600 | 17,000 |
| Snyder | 7,400 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 5,300 |
| Somerset | 14,800 | 8,300 | 6,400 | 8,600 |
| Sullivan | 1,700 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Susquehanna | 8,200 | 4,500 | 3,700 | 4,500 |
| Tioga | 6,700 | 2,600 | 5,200 | 2,900 |
| Union | 6,000 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 3,400 |
| Venango | 8,300 | 5,600 | 6,400 | 5,600 |
| Warren | 800 | 3,400 | 8,600 | 4,200 |
| Washington | 75,000 | 65,300 | 76,000 | 88,600 |
| Wayne | 3,700 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,400 |
| Westmoreland | 93,300 | 73,800 | 87,200 | 97,000 |
| Wyoming | 6,600 | 3,200 | 4,200 | 10,500 |
| York | 50,000 | 43,200 | 41,200 | 46,000 |

¹ Federal Census figures rounded to nearest hundred.

Table 29. LIVESTOCK: Trend in Number in Various Classes, Pennsylvania, 1871-1925*

| Year | Horses | Mules | Milk Cows | Other Cattle | Swine | Sheep |
|------|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1871 | 498,100 | 21,310 | 747,300 | 721,300 | 1,024,200 | 2,361,100 |
| 1872 | 518,200 | 22,540 | 767,300 | 722,900 | 1,007,500 | 2,159,300 |
| 1873 | 538,900 | 23,770 | 787,500 | 722,200 | 990,200 | 1,957,700 |
| 1874 | 561,700 | 24,920 | 806,700 | 719,200 | 992,200 | 1,797,900 |
| 1875 | 574,300 | 25,310 | 818,200 | 714,900 | 982,500 | 1,666,400 |
| 1876 | 581,100 | 25,260 | 823,500 | 703,700 | 967,200 | 1,653,800 |
| 1877 | 587,400 | 24,980 | 827,800 | 693,000 | 946,000 | 1,649,200 |
| 1878 | 586,300 | 24,770 | 834,700 | 711,800 | 950,400 | 1,659,700 |
| 1879 | 585,100 | 24,580 | 840,800 | 728,800 | 953,300 | 1,674,100 |
| 1880 | 583,400 | 24,400 | 846,900 | 745,900 | 971,300 | 1,682,400 |
| 1881 | 582,000 | 24,200 | 853,200 | 764,500 | 997,900 | 1,665,400 |
| 1882 | 580,700 | 23,940 | 859,500 | 782,000 | 1,020,400 | 1,618,900 |
| 1883 | 577,300 | 23,710 | 867,700 | 801,300 | 1,035,200 | 1,561,900 |
| 1884 | 575,100 | 23,630 | 879,000 | 821,300 | 1,046,200 | 1,486,200 |
| 1885 | 575,000 | 23,580 | 889,300 | 844,600 | 1,060,500 | 1,406,900 |
| 1886 | 575,600 | 23,750 | 901,500 | 869,700 | 1,092,100 | 1,330,500 |
| 1887 | 579,300 | 23,870 | 908,300 | 864,200 | 1,095,300 | 1,247,600 |
| 1888 | 587,600 | 24,520 | 915,200 | 856,700 | 1,106,100 | 1,168,500 |
| 1889 | 595,400 | 25,000 | 921,200 | 850,500 | 1,104,300 | 1,156,000 |
| 1890 | 604,800 | 26,500 | 926,300 | 835,100 | 1,095,300 | 1,154,600 |
| 1891 | 612,500 | 27,980 | 930,300 | 816,000 | 1,085,200 | 1,153,400 |
| 1892 | 615,200 | 29,400 | 934,400 | 787,500 | 1,081,100 | 1,132,600 |
| 1893 | 613,900 | 30,740 | 935,400 | 754,300 | 1,080,600 | 1,112,000 |
| 1894 | 610,000 | 32,160 | 935,300 | 718,900 | 1,080,100 | 1,095,000 |
| 1895 | 603,500 | 33,560 | 933,700 | 683,000 | 1,063,400 | 1,077,800 |
| 1896 | 602,300 | 35,000 | 939,300 | 648,400 | 1,053,000 | 1,052,800 |
| 1897 | 596,300 | 35,920 | 947,700 | 649,800 | 1,036,700 | 1,071,100 |
| 1898 | 591,300 | 36,850 | 958,300 | 654,000 | 1,027,200 | 1,021,700 |
| 1899 | 582,300 | 36,900 | 970,100 | 663,500 | 1,020,200 | 983,900 |
| 1900 | 576,700 | 37,010 | 983,100 | 676,000 | 1,018,800 | 960,000 |
| 1901 | 576,700 | 37,230 | 998,500 | 694,200 | 1,012,900 | 958,700 |
| 1902 | 584,800 | 37,710 | 1,016,200 | 727,400 | 1,010,400 | 992,400 |
| 1903 | 589,300 | 38,200 | 1,039,900 | 775,600 | 1,005,500 | 1,027,900 |
| 1904 | 595,800 | 38,620 | 1,065,200 | 824,100 | 999,600 | 1,062,500 |
| 1905 | 602,400 | 39,190 | 1,085,300 | 873,100 | 991,400 | 1,098,100 |
| 1906 | 600,500 | 39,930 | 1,077,500 | 851,400 | 987,700 | 1,056,700 |
| 1907 | 598,500 | 40,740 | 1,068,500 | 830,100 | 996,100 | 1,024,200 |
| 1908 | 597,800 | 41,520 | 1,057,200 | 808,300 | 1,014,900 | 996,400 |
| 1909 | 595,800 | 42,210 | 1,044,800 | 787,900 | 1,029,400 | 985,500 |
| 1910 | 593,200 | 42,920 | 1,028,800 | 772,000 | 1,046,000 | 979,100 |
| 1911 | 586,600 | 43,510 | 1,011,600 | 746,500 | 1,066,700 | 949,000 |
| 1912 | 586,000 | 44,220 | 992,700 | 710,000 | 1,091,200 | 919,300 |
| 1913 | 584,800 | 45,000 | 973,600 | 676,700 | 1,111,700 | 889,100 |
| 1914 | 581,600 | 45,560 | 952,200 | 649,100 | 1,145,100 | 864,400 |
| 1915 | 583,800 | 45,780 | 955,100 | 656,600 | 1,189,800 | 869,700 |
| 1916 | 577,100 | 47,000 | 948,400 | 658,000 | 1,203,700 | 826,100 |
| 1917 | 567,600 | 48,220 | 942,900 | 654,700 | 1,199,100 | 781,100 |
| 1918 | 555,800 | 49,440 | 938,100 | 651,100 | 1,191,300 | 737,000 |
| 1919 | 542,400 | 50,560 | 936,100 | 639,000 | 1,179,100 | 693,700 |
| 1920 | 524,300 | 51,560 | 931,100 | 622,400 | 1,156,200 | 649,200 |
| 1921 | 503,000 | 52,220 | 922,000 | 597,100 | 1,103,300 | 602,600 |
| 1922 | 480,100 | 52,780 | 908,900 | 571,800 | 1,049,900 | 556,400 |
| 1923 | 456,100 | 53,220 | 896,100 | 541,400 | 987,700 | 499,400 |
| 1924 | 432,700 | 53,780 | 884,400 | 514,400 | 927,800 | 444,700 |
| 1925 | 415,200 | 53,330 | 880,200 | 499,300 | 874,900 | 437,100 |

* Nine-year moving average, United States Department of Agriculture estimates.

Table 30. HORSES AND MULES: Estimated Number on Pennsylvania Farm for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884, 1924*

| County | Horses | | | Mules | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 360,415 | 574,880 | 409,900 | 2,245 | 26,370 | 53,185 |
| Adams | 6,400 | 9,700 | 7,600 | 10 | 1,100 | 3,300 |
| Allegheny | 10,800 | 14,200 | 8,800 | 30 | 300 | 300 |
| Armstrong | 11,100 | 11,400 | 6,900 | 140 | 280 | 290 |
| Beaver | 7,000 | 7,600 | 4,800 | 5 | 70 | 110 |
| Bedford | 7,500 | 9,900 | 7,300 | 20 | 170 | 700 |
| Berks | 13,400 | 18,300 | 12,200 | 100 | 2,200 | 3,300 |
| Blair | 3,500 | 4,900 | 3,800 | 90 | 125 | 320 |
| Bradford | 6,700 | 15,900 | 11,500 | 10 | 165 | 220 |
| Bucks | 13,400 | 16,700 | 12,000 | 260 | 1,600 | 410 |
| Butler | 8,000 | 13,700 | 8,400 | 15 | 190 | 280 |
| Cambria | 2,800 | 5,800 | 4,500 | 5 | 130 | 230 |
| Cameron | | 450 | 300 | | 5 | 15 |
| Carbon | 600 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 40 | 200 | 60 |
| Centre | 4,900 | 8,300 | 6,200 | 30 | 205 | 450 |
| Chester | 12,700 | 17,900 | 13,800 | 75 | 1,000 | 1,450 |
| Clarion | 4,200 | 7,800 | 5,800 | 15 | 90 | 150 |
| Clearfield | 2,000 | 5,600 | 4,700 | 30 | 115 | 385 |
| Clinton | 1,800 | 3,300 | 2,400 | | 35 | 110 |
| Columbia | 4,600 | 6,300 | 5,500 | 10 | 300 | 500 |
| Crawford | 7,200 | 20,300 | 14,100 | 10 | 75 | 350 |
| Cumberland | 8,300 | 11,400 | 7,800 | 180 | 700 | 2,740 |
| Dauphin | 6,000 | 7,900 | 5,100 | 50 | 850 | 1,975 |
| Delaware | 3,600 | 5,300 | 2,300 | 10 | 120 | 95 |
| Elk | 165 | 1,200 | 1,400 | | 20 | 70 |
| Eric | 6,500 | 14,700 | 11,400 | 20 | 170 | 230 |
| Fayette | 9,100 | 9,500 | 5,900 | | 215 | 180 |
| Forest | | 730 | 700 | | 15 | 15 |
| Franklin | 9,900 | 14,300 | 12,500 | 20 | 340 | 1,480 |
| Fulton | 750 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 10 | 125 | 350 |
| Greene | 6,900 | 9,300 | 6,600 | 10 | 355 | 160 |
| Huntingdon | 7,300 | 7,300 | 4,400 | | 510 | 1,000 |
| Indiana | 7,300 | 13,300 | 8,000 | 175 | 305 | 620 |
| Jefferson | 1,800 | 5,900 | 5,600 | 15 | 75 | 305 |
| Juniata | 1,500 | 4,800 | 3,100 | | 200 | 1,035 |
| Lackawanna | | 3,800 | 2,900 | | 120 | 140 |
| Lancaster | 18,800 | 25,000 | 19,100 | 300 | 3,850 | 8,830 |
| Lawrence | 2,500 | 8,200 | 5,700 | | 85 | 165 |
| Lebanon | 5,400 | 8,100 | 4,800 | 45 | 880 | 2,250 |
| Lehigh | 6,400 | 9,300 | 6,300 | 15 | 200 | 205 |
| Luzerne | 5,900 | 6,100 | 4,300 | 15 | 280 | 425 |
| Lycoming | 4,300 | 9,000 | 7,600 | 5 | 120 | 260 |
| McKean | 400 | 2,600 | 2,300 | | 50 | 25 |
| Mercer | 8,600 | 15,500 | 10,200 | 25 | 95 | 230 |
| Mifflin | 3,600 | 4,500 | 3,100 | 5 | 290 | 825 |
| Monroe | 2,100 | 4,000 | 2,400 | 10 | 140 | 75 |
| Montgomery | 11,500 | 14,800 | 8,700 | 50 | 465 | 325 |
| Montour | 1,200 | 1,600 | 2,200 | | 30 | 90 |
| Northampton | 4,800 | 9,700 | 6,700 | 5 | 145 | 115 |
| Northumberland | 4,800 | 6,700 | 5,400 | | 405 | 865 |
| Perry | 4,300 | 6,200 | 3,900 | 10 | 465 | 1,885 |
| Philadelphia | 5,400 | 3,100 | 900 | 35 | 75 | 10 |
| Pike | 600 | 1,300 | 800 | | 155 | 60 |
| Potter | 600 | 4,200 | 4,000 | | 65 | 70 |
| Schuylkill | 2,900 | 5,500 | 5,100 | 60 | 950 | 805 |
| Snyder | | 5,200 | 3,600 | | 245 | 590 |
| Somerset | 7,600 | 10,600 | 8,300 | | 55 | 270 |
| Sullivan | 300 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 5 | 35 | 30 |
| Susquehanna | 4,800 | 10,400 | 7,500 | 25 | 140 | 150 |
| Tioga | 3,000 | 11,000 | 8,400 | 5 | 110 | 165 |
| Union | 5,200 | 4,400 | 3,600 | | 75 | 265 |
| Venango | 4,300 | 7,200 | 4,200 | 10 | 65 | 55 |
| Warren | 1,700 | 5,400 | 4,600 | | 55 | 105 |
| Washington | 13,900 | 15,500 | 10,200 | 20 | 225 | 290 |
| Wayne | 1,900 | 6,300 | 5,500 | | 70 | 155 |
| Westmoreland | 13,400 | 18,100 | 10,700 | 10 | 240 | 550 |
| Wyoming | 700 | 3,800 | 2,800 | | 75 | 145 |
| York | 11,800 | 17,500 | 14,400 | 205 | 3,760 | 9,575 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures.

Table 31. MILK COWS and OTHER CATTLE: Estimated Number, Pennsylvania, for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884, 1924*

| County | Milk cows | | | Other cattle | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 520,200 | 890,300 | 859,750 | 562,700 | 811,100 | 458,900 |
| Adams | 8,400 | 13,100 | 12,400 | 7,000 | 10,900 | 7,800 |
| Allegheny | 15,000 | 21,300 | 13,700 | 10,400 | 12,900 | 4,900 |
| Armstrong | 8,400 | 14,100 | 7,600 | 11,800 | 17,700 | 9,900 |
| Beaver | 6,300 | 11,600 | 8,500 | 6,400 | 10,700 | 3,600 |
| Bedford | 7,300 | 10,400 | 15,300 | 8,000 | 15,900 | 9,700 |
| Berks | 23,400 | 36,600 | 27,300 | 14,500 | 16,800 | 11,600 |
| Blair | 3,800 | 6,200 | 8,700 | 5,800 | 8,500 | 3,100 |
| Bradford | 17,100 | 37,000 | 38,300 | 20,600 | 32,600 | 14,500 |
| Bucks | 25,300 | 34,500 | 22,800 | 9,900 | 8,800 | 5,600 |
| Butler | 11,700 | 19,500 | 14,400 | 17,200 | 19,100 | 8,000 |
| Cambria | 4,600 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 5,800 | 10,600 | 4,400 |
| Cameron | | 700 | 150 | | 800 | 700 |
| Carbon | 800 | 2,800 | 2,500 | 700 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| Centre | 5,800 | 8,700 | 12,600 | 11,200 | 13,800 | 7,200 |
| Chester | 19,600 | 45,900 | 38,800 | 30,200 | 14,400 | 12,900 |
| Clarion | 6,100 | 10,000 | 9,500 | 7,200 | 14,100 | 8,000 |
| Clearfield | 3,400 | 8,400 | 5,700 | 3,800 | 13,000 | 5,900 |
| Clinton | 2,400 | 4,100 | 4,500 | 3,100 | 5,100 | 2,600 |
| Columbia | 3,800 | 6,900 | 9,000 | 2,600 | 5,700 | 3,500 |
| Crawford | 16,900 | 31,800 | 34,600 | 23,300 | 36,400 | 14,700 |
| Cumberland | 8,900 | 13,300 | 15,700 | 9,400 | 13,600 | 6,700 |
| Dauphin | 8,200 | 12,200 | 12,000 | 7,500 | 9,700 | 6,600 |
| Delaware | 11,200 | 15,400 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 2,700 | 1,600 |
| Elk | 800 | 2,200 | 3,200 | 700 | 2,900 | 1,700 |
| Erie | 16,600 | 26,600 | 29,600 | 21,400 | 25,700 | 10,300 |
| Fayette | 8,700 | 10,200 | 9,300 | 14,400 | 19,800 | 6,700 |
| Forest | | 1,100 | 1,000 | | 1,600 | 900 |
| Franklin | 9,700 | 14,000 | 18,200 | 11,900 | 17,000 | 10,000 |
| Fulton | 1,800 | 3,400 | 3,800 | 3,100 | 6,100 | 2,800 |
| Greene | 6,400 | 9,700 | 5,600 | 10,200 | 20,900 | 14,700 |
| Huntingdon | 6,200 | 8,100 | 7,900 | 9,200 | 14,000 | 7,000 |
| Indiana | 9,000 | 14,200 | 11,300 | 15,400 | 19,300 | 7,300 |
| Jefferson | 3,400 | 7,600 | 8,600 | 5,000 | 10,400 | 4,600 |
| Juniata | 3,400 | 4,800 | 6,700 | 5,700 | 6,100 | 3,100 |
| Lackawanna | | 8,000 | 9,000 | | 5,000 | 2,700 |
| Lancaster | 25,400 | 39,200 | 38,800 | 27,900 | 24,700 | 40,200 |
| Lawrence | 6,300 | 9,600 | 11,400 | 8,000 | 19,700 | 6,400 |
| Lebanon | 6,800 | 11,300 | 10,800 | 8,200 | 11,000 | 6,800 |
| Lehigh | 9,800 | 15,000 | 8,200 | 5,200 | 7,300 | 3,800 |
| Luzerne | 7,900 | 8,900 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 6,600 | 3,200 |
| Lyeoming | 4,900 | 11,200 | 16,000 | 5,900 | 11,100 | 7,600 |
| McKean | 800 | 4,500 | 6,100 | 1,200 | 6,000 | 2,800 |
| Mercer | 12,500 | 17,700 | 20,000 | 16,300 | 22,500 | 13,400 |
| Mifflin | 3,500 | 4,400 | 6,700 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 4,400 |
| Monroe | 3,100 | 5,800 | 4,700 | 3,200 | 5,700 | 1,400 |
| Montgomery | 27,800 | 34,400 | 19,100 | 8,200 | 7,500 | 4,800 |
| Montour | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,600 |
| Northampton | 2,000 | 13,700 | 11,900 | 1,400 | 5,100 | 2,500 |
| Northumberland | 5,800 | 7,900 | 9,300 | 4,800 | 5,400 | 5,300 |
| Perry | 5,000 | 6,900 | 7,700 | 6,100 | 10,200 | 5,600 |
| Philadelphia | 9,200 | 3,900 | 900 | 1,300 | 600 | 100 |
| Pike | 1,300 | 2,900 | 2,000 | 1,400 | 2,600 | 600 |
| Potter | 2,000 | 8,600 | 11,200 | 2,200 | 9,200 | 5,700 |
| Schuylkill | 4,400 | 8,800 | 5,600 | 4,200 | 6,800 | 4,700 |
| Snyder | | 5,200 | 6,900 | | 6,000 | 3,600 |
| Somerset | 11,700 | 14,900 | 14,600 | 15,300 | 26,500 | 17,900 |
| Sullivan | 1,400 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 1,900 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| Susquehanna | 13,900 | 29,300 | 32,400 | 17,200 | 20,900 | 11,000 |
| Tioga | 7,500 | 22,700 | 28,000 | 9,900 | 20,800 | 9,500 |
| Union | 6,300 | 5,100 | 7,400 | 5,600 | 4,300 | 2,900 |
| Venango | 6,300 | 9,900 | 7,500 | 8,200 | 10,500 | 4,400 |
| Warren | 4,200 | 10,700 | 12,900 | 5,900 | 9,900 | 5,600 |
| Washington | 12,300 | 18,500 | 21,700 | 13,400 | 28,200 | 14,300 |
| Wayne | 5,000 | 16,500 | 23,800 | 5,300 | 18,200 | 7,600 |
| Westmoreland | 16,700 | 19,400 | 18,400 | 23,300 | 26,700 | 13,400 |
| Wyoming | 3,500 | 6,900 | 9,400 | 3,800 | 5,500 | 2,800 |
| York | 15,500 | 27,500 | 28,300 | 13,600 | 21,700 | 16,100 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures.

Table 32. Number of Cows Milked, Total Milk Production, and Average Production per Cow, by Counties, Pennsylvania, 1889 and 1924

| County | Number of cows milked ¹ | | Milk produced ² | | Average production per cow ³ | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------|---|---------|
| | 1889 | 1924 | 1889 | 1924 | 1889 | 1924 |
| | | | Gallons | Gallons | Gallons | Gallons |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 899,287 | 873,015 | 368,906,100 | 446,273,500 | 410 | 511 |
| Adams ----- | 13,308 | 12,317 | 4,689,000 | 4,397,200 | 352 | 357 |
| Allegheny ----- | 22,320 | 13,122 | 9,977,600 | 7,413,900 | 447 | 565 |
| Armstrong ----- | 13,602 | 9,797 | 5,585,000 | 3,997,200 | 411 | 408 |
| Beaver ----- | 11,963 | 8,513 | 5,572,200 | 4,418,200 | 466 | 519 |
| Bedford ----- | 10,983 | 15,036 | 3,378,700 | 6,450,400 | 308 | 429 |
| Berks ----- | 38,374 | 27,165 | 14,120,600 | 13,555,300 | 368 | 499 |
| Blair ----- | 6,614 | 8,340 | 2,349,300 | 4,653,700 | 355 | 558 |
| Bradford ----- | 34,334 | 38,609 | 15,750,900 | 21,852,700 | 458 | 566 |
| Bucks ----- | 33,382 | 22,883 | 15,803,400 | 13,501,000 | 473 | 590 |
| Butler ----- | 19,068 | 14,272 | 7,674,000 | 6,936,200 | 402 | 486 |
| Cambria ----- | 8,032 | 7,985 | 2,690,300 | 3,623,200 | 335 | 455 |
| Cameron ----- | 741 | 451 | 311,200 | 180,900 | 420 | 401 |
| Carbon ----- | 3,207 | 2,533 | 1,174,300 | 1,355,200 | 366 | 535 |
| Centre ----- | 9,087 | 11,957 | 3,546,100 | 5,894,800 | 390 | 493 |
| Chester ----- | 47,869 | 38,837 | 19,945,400 | 23,030,300 | 417 | 593 |
| Clarion ----- | 9,417 | 9,608 | 3,639,100 | 4,035,400 | 386 | 420 |
| Clearfield ----- | 8,738 | 7,166 | 3,135,600 | 3,153,000 | 359 | 440 |
| Clinton ----- | 4,314 | 4,415 | 1,457,000 | 2,181,000 | 338 | 494 |
| Columbia ----- | 6,810 | 8,992 | 2,626,200 | 3,722,700 | 386 | 414 |
| Crawford ----- | 31,151 | 34,896 | 14,399,200 | 18,669,400 | 462 | 535 |
| Cumberland ----- | 13,531 | 15,707 | 5,020,500 | 8,689,700 | 371 | 553 |
| Dauphin ----- | 12,521 | 11,433 | 4,551,000 | 5,613,600 | 363 | 491 |
| Delaware ----- | 14,291 | 5,494 | 6,280,500 | 3,406,300 | 439 | 620 |
| Elk ----- | 2,425 | 3,147 | 830,000 | 1,186,400 | 342 | 377 |
| Erie ----- | 26,861 | 29,721 | 11,495,200 | 15,038,800 | 428 | 506 |
| Fayette ----- | 10,107 | 9,531 | 4,161,900 | 3,974,400 | 412 | 417 |
| Forest ----- | 1,306 | 980 | 570,100 | 296,000 | 437 | 302 |
| Franklin ----- | 14,668 | 17,865 | 5,690,800 | 8,414,400 | 388 | 471 |
| Fulton ----- | 3,495 | 4,085 | 977,200 | 1,311,300 | 279 | 321 |
| Greene ----- | 9,790 | 7,520 | 4,536,400 | 2,699,700 | 463 | 359 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 8,164 | 8,146 | 2,506,700 | 3,690,100 | 307 | 453 |
| Indiana ----- | 13,788 | 12,032 | 5,318,300 | 4,704,500 | 386 | 391 |
| Jefferson ----- | 7,406 | 8,355 | 2,817,900 | 3,701,300 | 380 | 443 |
| Juniata ----- | 4,741 | 6,680 | 1,523,500 | 2,912,500 | 321 | 436 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 8,606 | 8,773 | 3,648,800 | 5,246,300 | 424 | 598 |
| Lancaster ----- | 41,728 | 38,979 | 16,140,300 | 23,309,400 | 387 | 598 |
| Lawrence ----- | 9,637 | 11,342 | 3,708,900 | 5,784,400 | 385 | 510 |
| Lebanon ----- | 11,834 | 10,715 | 4,192,400 | 6,536,200 | 354 | 610 |
| Lehigh ----- | 15,681 | 8,372 | 6,423,000 | 4,060,400 | 410 | 485 |
| Luzerne ----- | 9,130 | 8,636 | 3,730,900 | 4,447,500 | 409 | 515 |
| Lycoming ----- | 11,779 | 15,680 | 4,480,700 | 7,824,300 | 380 | 499 |
| McKean ----- | 4,700 | 6,295 | 2,175,800 | 2,908,300 | 463 | 462 |
| Mercer ----- | 17,217 | 20,425 | 7,442,700 | 9,191,300 | 432 | 450 |
| Mifflin ----- | 4,475 | 6,549 | 1,681,100 | 3,300,700 | 376 | 504 |
| Monroe ----- | 5,875 | 4,692 | 2,063,800 | 2,097,300 | 346 | 447 |
| Montgomery ----- | 32,925 | 19,623 | 17,063,400 | 11,499,100 | 518 | 586 |
| Montour ----- | 3,024 | 3,884 | 1,168,100 | 2,171,200 | 386 | 559 |
| Northampton ----- | 13,867 | 11,788 | 5,980,700 | 5,835,100 | 431 | 495 |
| Northumberland ----- | 8,045 | 10,035 | 2,981,400 | 5,127,900 | 371 | 511 |
| Perry ----- | 6,777 | 7,662 | 2,367,500 | 3,218,000 | 349 | 420 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 3,652 | 957 | 1,488,200 | 562,700 | 408 | 588 |
| Pike ----- | 3,035 | 2,023 | 1,219,800 | 882,000 | 402 | 436 |
| Pottter ----- | 8,077 | 12,040 | 3,504,100 | 5,345,800 | 434 | 444 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 9,147 | 6,722 | 3,162,300 | 3,152,600 | 346 | 469 |
| Snyder ----- | 4,967 | 6,692 | 1,624,400 | 3,178,700 | 327 | 475 |
| Somerset ----- | 14,215 | 15,952 | 5,325,000 | 8,183,400 | 375 | 513 |
| Sullivan ----- | 3,490 | 4,260 | 1,365,600 | 1,985,200 | 391 | 466 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 30,282 | 32,254 | 12,471,400 | 18,739,600 | 412 | 581 |
| Tioga ----- | 20,965 | 28,827 | 10,082,200 | 15,480,100 | 481 | 537 |
| Union ----- | 5,344 | 7,463 | 1,788,500 | 4,127,000 | 335 | 553 |
| Venango ----- | 9,718 | 7,922 | 4,153,800 | 3,691,700 | 427 | 466 |
| Warren ----- | 10,766 | 13,494 | 5,502,100 | 6,274,700 | 511 | 465 |
| Washington ----- | 20,139 | 21,839 | 8,976,900 | 10,963,200 | 446 | 502 |
| Wayne ----- | 18,217 | 23,773 | 7,483,700 | 13,431,700 | 411 | 565 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 19,981 | 19,932 | 7,828,300 | 9,507,600 | 392 | 477 |
| Wyoming ----- | 7,191 | 9,281 | 3,083,000 | 5,438,700 | 429 | 586 |
| York ----- | 28,393 | 28,544 | 10,522,200 | 14,100,700 | 371 | 494 |

¹ Three per cent has been deducted from the number of milk cows on farms June 1, 1890, to secure a figure for 1889 somewhat comparable to the 1924 figure for "number of cows milked."

² Census figures, rounded to the nearest 100 gallons, for 1889 and 1924.

³ While these average production figures give an excellent picture of the progress of the dairy industry in most counties, a few inconsistencies (see Cameron, Forest, Greene and Warren counties) appear.

Table 33. BUTTER: Estimated Amount Made on Farms, 1844, 1884, 1924 and 1928*

| County | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 | 1928 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 39,883,200 | 78,072,600 | 30,494,600 | 22,866,400 |
| Adams ----- | 624,400 | 1,202,900 | 420,000 | 308,400 |
| Allegheny ----- | 971,400 | 1,924,500 | 525,700 | 398,500 |
| Armstrong ----- | 489,100 | 1,413,700 | 872,000 | 636,200 |
| Beaver ----- | 498,800 | 1,109,800 | 493,900 | 331,300 |
| Bedford ----- | 346,600 | 814,600 | 908,600 | 658,500 |
| Berks ----- | 1,873,300 | 2,499,400 | 367,500 | 253,200 |
| Blair ----- | 203,100 | 503,000 | 233,500 | 169,300 |
| Bradford ----- | 1,590,200 | 4,740,900 | 556,100 | 512,300 |
| Bucks ----- | 2,336,200 | 2,693,500 | 142,600 | 112,300 |
| Butler ----- | 699,800 | 1,935,400 | 1,029,900 | 919,700 |
| Cambria ----- | 290,800 | 599,700 | 764,300 | 459,600 |
| Cameron ----- | | 70,600 | 26,200 | 22,300 |
| Carbon ----- | 31,400 | 231,000 | 76,200 | 55,500 |
| Centre ----- | 414,700 | 757,700 | 314,800 | 239,300 |
| Chester ----- | 2,092,000 | 2,937,400 | 146,000 | 89,100 |
| Clarion ----- | 422,100 | 879,200 | 698,600 | 472,400 |
| Clearfield ----- | 168,800 | 755,400 | 674,800 | 435,300 |
| Clinton ----- | 140,500 | 355,800 | 247,400 | 206,400 |
| Columbia ----- | 368,100 | 659,100 | 366,100 | 288,400 |
| Crawford ----- | 1,267,400 | 2,395,700 | 763,900 | 538,700 |
| Cumberland ----- | 782,600 | 1,072,800 | 341,200 | 236,300 |
| Dauphin ----- | 575,700 | 967,500 | 466,000 | 330,600 |
| Delaware ----- | 1,342,200 | 1,028,100 | 77,200 | 63,100 |
| Elk ----- | 31,800 | 177,100 | 180,800 | 140,200 |
| Erie ----- | 252,800 | 2,231,700 | 973,400 | 799,200 |
| Fayette ----- | 553,600 | 908,600 | 622,700 | 401,000 |
| Forest ----- | | 109,700 | 66,000 | 57,500 |
| Franklin ----- | 670,500 | 972,600 | 392,700 | 309,000 |
| Fulton ----- | 100,300 | 245,500 | 285,100 | 172,500 |
| Greene ----- | 459,200 | 1,042,700 | 677,600 | 435,000 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 331,300 | 608,900 | 312,600 | 195,200 |
| Indiana ----- | 470,300 | 1,383,500 | 953,400 | 738,500 |
| Jefferson ----- | 147,300 | 709,100 | 810,600 | 741,600 |
| Juniata ----- | 262,000 | 328,300 | 106,800 | 103,000 |
| Lackawanna ----- | | 734,000 | 209,700 | 142,600 |
| Lancaster ----- | 1,907,800 | 3,222,400 | 1,286,600 | 989,300 |
| Lawrence ----- | 420,700 | 927,600 | 576,000 | 468,800 |
| Lebanon ----- | 417,100 | 900,500 | 148,400 | 119,400 |
| Lehigh ----- | 838,800 | 1,289,800 | 304,600 | 215,200 |
| Luzerne ----- | 558,200 | 810,300 | 393,900 | 283,100 |
| Lycoming ----- | 300,400 | 1,032,200 | 916,000 | 632,800 |
| McKean ----- | 66,100 | 409,600 | 196,500 | 159,000 |
| Mercer ----- | 625,600 | 1,731,300 | 971,300 | 727,500 |
| Mifflin ----- | 264,900 | 359,700 | 165,400 | 113,300 |
| Monroe ----- | 174,200 | 470,500 | 191,000 | 154,900 |
| Montgomery ----- | 3,048,100 | 2,618,000 | 65,400 | 55,400 |
| Montour ----- | 276,900 | 284,300 | 123,200 | 85,100 |
| Northampton ----- | 205,100 | 1,329,600 | 113,800 | 84,300 |
| Northumberland ----- | 501,600 | 721,700 | 492,400 | 377,100 |
| Perry ----- | 302,100 | 534,600 | 248,300 | 184,300 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 671,700 | 131,800 | 3,500 | 2,900 |
| Pike ----- | 99,500 | 239,600 | 139,900 | 113,700 |
| Potter ----- | 168,700 | 832,100 | 205,400 | 156,000 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 324,100 | 757,400 | 541,400 | 449,000 |
| Snyder ----- | | 425,300 | 221,900 | 147,300 |
| Somerset ----- | 777,200 | 1,239,400 | 1,103,300 | 689,700 |
| Sullivan ----- | 90,300 | 362,200 | 140,800 | 126,500 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 1,020,600 | 2,998,100 | 324,900 | 321,800 |
| Tioga ----- | 724,300 | 2,738,500 | 346,100 | 258,100 |
| Union ----- | 377,200 | 464,900 | 161,000 | 152,800 |
| Venango ----- | 319,900 | 900,800 | 666,800 | 482,600 |
| Warren ----- | 335,700 | 1,252,100 | 355,000 | 330,300 |
| Washington ----- | 860,600 | 1,729,900 | 988,500 | 659,300 |
| Wayne ----- | 391,800 | 1,686,900 | 332,700 | 276,400 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 1,711,900 | 1,732,300 | 1,005,700 | 733,000 |
| Wyoming ----- | 211,200 | 699,800 | 112,800 | 96,700 |
| York ----- | 1,082,600 | 2,240,000 | 1,548,200 | 1,188,600 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures and State estimates.

Table 34. SHEEP and SWINE: Estimated Number on Pennsylvania Farms for Periods Centering Around 1844, 1884 and 1924*

| County | Sheep | | | Swine | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 2,033,900 | 1,693,800 | 414,915 | 1,298,800 | 1,233,600 | 734,600 |
| Adams ----- | 13,400 | 6,600 | 3,100 | 26,100 | 24,900 | 25,200 |
| Allegheny ----- | 69,300 | 37,900 | 2,700 | 34,900 | 24,200 | 7,200 |
| Armstrong ----- | 48,000 | 33,800 | 4,300 | 29,500 | 33,300 | 12,700 |
| Beaver ----- | 78,000 | 61,500 | 6,500 | 26,000 | 17,300 | 4,000 |
| Bedford ----- | 50,500 | 21,700 | 8,200 | 55,900 | 23,300 | 16,800 |
| Berks ----- | 15,500 | 2,800 | 700 | 38,700 | 40,800 | 35,600 |
| Blair ----- | 10,200 | 8,000 | 2,500 | 9,700 | 10,200 | 8,600 |
| Bradford ----- | 64,600 | 42,400 | 8,200 | 20,500 | 20,700 | 8,000 |
| Bucks ----- | 20,900 | 4,000 | 1,200 | 33,800 | 34,100 | 17,400 |
| Butler ----- | 66,900 | 54,500 | 6,000 | 32,800 | 34,600 | 10,400 |
| Cambria ----- | 12,400 | 14,400 | 1,400 | 8,400 | 10,900 | 8,700 |
| Cameron ----- | | 1,200 | 500 | | 500 | 400 |
| Carbon ----- | 800 | 200 | 50 | 2,000 | 3,400 | 1,900 |
| Centre ----- | 17,100 | 15,700 | 3,300 | 25,100 | 21,300 | 17,100 |
| Chester ----- | 35,000 | 13,200 | 3,500 | 50,600 | 34,800 | 15,600 |
| Clarion ----- | 26,900 | 19,400 | 1,800 | 13,200 | 17,700 | 12,100 |
| Clearfield ----- | 9,400 | 16,800 | 1,000 | 7,100 | 13,200 | 7,900 |
| Clinton ----- | 6,500 | 3,200 | 350 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 4,400 |
| Columbia ----- | 15,300 | 5,200 | 700 | 16,100 | 17,600 | 15,100 |
| Crawford ----- | 65,000 | 68,500 | 9,300 | 24,400 | 24,000 | 10,300 |
| Cumberland ----- | 17,100 | 11,000 | 6,500 | 37,200 | 35,200 | 26,800 |
| Dauphin ----- | 10,700 | 2,100 | 800 | 24,700 | 21,700 | 20,300 |
| Delaware ----- | 7,300 | 1,300 | 700 | 11,900 | 7,800 | 5,000 |
| Elk ----- | 1,500 | 2,100 | 100 | 700 | 1,500 | 1,700 |
| Erie ----- | 57,300 | 32,500 | 3,800 | 18,500 | 17,000 | 9,100 |
| Fayette ----- | 46,100 | 46,900 | 5,700 | 26,700 | 23,700 | 8,200 |
| Forest ----- | | 2,300 | 400 | | 1,400 | 1,100 |
| Franklin ----- | 21,500 | 13,100 | 9,300 | 44,100 | 40,300 | 36,800 |
| Fulton ----- | 4,900 | 6,700 | 1,900 | 5,600 | 16,100 | 7,500 |
| Greene ----- | 212,500 | 165,400 | 118,100 | 28,800 | 38,500 | 7,100 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 23,100 | 17,600 | 4,700 | 23,600 | 15,600 | 9,500 |
| Indiana ----- | 41,100 | 56,200 | 4,400 | 21,800 | 33,200 | 14,600 |
| Jefferson ----- | 10,700 | 15,400 | 1,000 | 8,100 | 13,200 | 7,500 |
| Juniata ----- | 6,300 | 7,300 | 1,300 | 10,200 | 11,400 | 7,200 |
| Lackawanna ----- | | 6,600 | 400 | | 4,900 | 1,400 |
| Lancaster ----- | 30,900 | 6,400 | 3,400 | 66,300 | 62,900 | 43,300 |
| Lawrence ----- | 76,700 | 65,100 | 7,500 | 15,500 | 16,600 | 7,500 |
| Lebanon ----- | 7,000 | 1,300 | 700 | 14,300 | 17,400 | 14,500 |
| Lehigh ----- | 9,400 | 1,500 | 100 | 25,500 | 20,100 | 13,400 |
| Luzerne ----- | 40,500 | 6,100 | 1,100 | 26,700 | 13,200 | 5,300 |
| Lyeoming ----- | 19,400 | 10,900 | 1,500 | 20,100 | 19,200 | 15,600 |
| McKean ----- | 3,700 | 10,100 | 2,500 | 1,100 | 1,900 | 1,200 |
| Mercer ----- | 72,000 | 94,500 | 15,000 | 35,300 | 23,300 | 13,200 |
| Mifflin ----- | 9,400 | 6,400 | 2,300 | 13,200 | 10,600 | 9,100 |
| Monroe ----- | 7,700 | 3,400 | 700 | 9,300 | 8,000 | 3,600 |
| Montgomery ----- | 13,100 | 2,300 | 2,000 | 28,700 | 22,600 | 18,400 |
| Montour ----- | 6,200 | 2,100 | 300 | 9,200 | 7,100 | 5,100 |
| Northampton ----- | 10,400 | 3,000 | 1,300 | 20,600 | 21,000 | 13,600 |
| Northumberland ----- | 13,700 | 2,900 | 600 | 18,300 | 17,100 | 13,400 |
| Perry ----- | 13,500 | 5,100 | 2,100 | 17,500 | 16,800 | 11,000 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 1,900 | 200 | 15 | 11,200 | 4,100 | |
| Pike ----- | 2,300 | 1,300 | 300 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 500 |
| Potter ----- | 6,700 | 18,900 | 4,800 | 1,900 | 3,600 | 2,300 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 6,000 | 900 | 300 | 9,400 | 12,000 | 9,300 |
| Snyder ----- | | 2,000 | 300 | | 12,600 | 9,200 |
| Somerset ----- | 32,600 | 28,400 | 4,600 | 18,500 | 15,300 | 16,100 |
| Sullivan ----- | 4,700 | 9,900 | 2,300 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 1,800 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 57,600 | 40,900 | 4,900 | 14,100 | 14,700 | 4,000 |
| Tioga ----- | 29,100 | 39,400 | 8,800 | 9,500 | 10,400 | 3,800 |
| Union ----- | 14,100 | 1,800 | 300 | 16,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 |
| Venango ----- | 35,200 | 32,300 | 4,300 | 19,100 | 13,600 | 6,100 |
| Warren ----- | 17,600 | 13,400 | 2,700 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 3,000 |
| Washington ----- | 296,800 | 391,100 | 104,400 | 49,400 | 43,900 | 10,200 |
| Wayne ----- | 22,700 | 20,700 | 1,700 | 3,300 | 8,700 | 3,100 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 53,500 | 35,300 | 5,400 | 40,100 | 35,300 | 15,900 |
| Wyoming ----- | 8,800 | 10,100 | 1,600 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 1,500 |
| York ----- | 24,900 | 8,600 | 2,700 | 44,500 | 60,500 | 48,200 |

* Derived from Federal Census figures.

Table 35. Estimated Number of Hens and Pullets of Laying Age, Egg Production, and Average Production per Hen, by Counties, Pennsylvania, 1884 and 1924

| County | Hens and pullets of laying age | | Eggs produced (dozens) | | Eggs produced per hen | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------|
| | 1884 ¹ | 1924 ² | 1884 ³ | 1924 ⁴ | 1884 | 1924 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | 7,816,500 | 15,576,100 | 39,332,000 | 102,047,800 | 60 | 79 |
| Adams ----- | 151,600 | 429,200 | 882,000 | 2,642,600 | 70 | 74 |
| Allegheny ----- | 177,600 | 284,500 | 743,000 | 1,818,700 | 50 | 77 |
| Armstrong ----- | 89,000 | 211,900 | 562,000 | 1,412,100 | 76 | 80 |
| Beaver ----- | 120,500 | 160,700 | 513,000 | 929,600 | 52 | 70 |
| Bedford ----- | 111,100 | 229,100 | 466,000 | 1,183,000 | 50 | 62 |
| Berks ----- | 339,800 | 677,800 | 1,782,000 | 3,698,500 | 62 | 66 |
| Blair ----- | 57,300 | 112,700 | 251,000 | 658,300 | 53 | 70 |
| Bradford ----- | 167,400 | 442,800 | 801,000 | 3,862,400 | 58 | 104 |
| Bucks ----- | 319,200 | 724,800 | 1,623,000 | 5,191,000 | 61 | 86 |
| Butler ----- | 175,200 | 275,600 | 885,000 | 1,773,800 | 61 | 77 |
| Cambria ----- | 57,100 | 136,900 | 253,000 | 781,500 | 53 | 68 |
| Cameron ----- | 6,200 | 8,500 | 27,000 | 45,100 | 53 | 64 |
| Carbon ----- | 30,700 | 59,400 | 181,000 | 390,100 | 71 | 79 |
| Centre ----- | 89,700 | 162,100 | 451,000 | 986,500 | 60 | 73 |
| Chester ----- | 289,300 | 531,500 | 1,294,000 | 3,597,000 | 54 | 82 |
| Clarion ----- | 88,400 | 147,600 | 391,000 | 983,200 | 53 | 80 |
| Clearfield ----- | 73,700 | 137,200 | 362,000 | 754,000 | 59 | 66 |
| Clinton ----- | 42,400 | 65,600 | 170,000 | 348,100 | 48 | 64 |
| Columbia ----- | 94,400 | 166,100 | 414,000 | 1,182,200 | 53 | 85 |
| Crawford ----- | 189,200 | 337,900 | 980,000 | 2,285,000 | 62 | 82 |
| Cumberland ----- | 170,300 | 304,500 | 809,000 | 2,231,300 | 55 | 88 |
| Dauphin ----- | 126,800 | 255,900 | 662,000 | 1,409,700 | 62 | 66 |
| Delaware ----- | 91,300 | 71,500 | 409,000 | 474,500 | 54 | 79 |
| Elk ----- | 13,400 | 42,000 | 74,000 | 364,900 | 66 | 104 |
| Erie ----- | 127,500 | 287,700 | 697,000 | 1,989,100 | 66 | 83 |
| Fayette ----- | 127,600 | 192,400 | 530,000 | 1,020,200 | 50 | 64 |
| Forest ----- | 7,700 | 14,900 | 35,000 | 129,400 | 54 | 101 |
| Franklin ----- | 190,000 | 421,900 | 943,000 | 2,483,000 | 60 | 71 |
| Fulton ----- | 48,200 | 113,600 | 237,000 | 759,800 | 59 | 80 |
| Greene ----- | 155,300 | 140,900 | 645,000 | 825,900 | 50 | 71 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 94,400 | 138,200 | 446,000 | 750,300 | 56 | 65 |
| Indiana ----- | 129,300 | 238,400 | 720,000 | 1,394,700 | 67 | 70 |
| Jefferson ----- | 69,600 | 135,900 | 315,000 | 956,800 | 54 | 84 |
| Juniata ----- | 73,300 | 169,200 | 426,000 | 1,064,300 | 70 | 76 |
| Lackawanna ----- | 41,700 | 105,200 | 211,000 | 759,500 | 61 | 86 |
| Lancaster ----- | 422,600 | 1,168,600 | 2,222,000 | 8,609,600 | 64 | 89 |
| Lawrence ----- | 85,900 | 163,900 | 416,000 | 991,300 | 58 | 72 |
| Lebanon ----- | 122,800 | 268,900 | 723,000 | 1,963,700 | 71 | 88 |
| Lehigh ----- | 144,200 | 213,800 | 819,000 | 1,276,200 | 68 | 72 |
| Luzerne ----- | 84,300 | 142,700 | 415,000 | 1,006,500 | 59 | 85 |
| Lycoming ----- | 118,200 | 208,400 | 572,000 | 1,310,200 | 58 | 76 |
| McKean ----- | 24,800 | 52,700 | 113,000 | 418,400 | 55 | 95 |
| Mercer ----- | 162,400 | 336,800 | 783,000 | 1,705,600 | 58 | 61 |
| Mifflin ----- | 60,000 | 102,800 | 314,000 | 679,500 | 62 | 78 |
| Monroe ----- | 61,500 | 103,600 | 313,000 | 742,800 | 61 | 86 |
| Montgomery ----- | 264,400 | 618,200 | 1,474,000 | 3,788,400 | 67 | 73 |
| Montour ----- | 41,500 | 66,800 | 203,000 | 420,300 | 59 | 76 |
| Northampton ----- | 146,100 | 282,700 | 987,000 | 1,977,100 | 82 | 84 |
| Northumberland ----- | 145,900 | 208,900 | 658,000 | 1,249,800 | 54 | 72 |
| Perry ----- | 100,700 | 187,800 | 548,000 | 1,043,900 | 65 | 67 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 33,800 | 22,300 | 164,000 | 190,900 | 59 | 103 |
| Pike ----- | 22,200 | 52,900 | 106,000 | 398,000 | 58 | 90 |
| Potter ----- | 39,300 | 64,000 | 209,000 | 448,800 | 64 | 84 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 96,200 | 226,900 | 530,000 | 1,677,500 | 66 | 89 |
| Snyder ----- | 78,500 | 157,900 | 444,000 | 1,035,000 | 68 | 78 |
| Somerset ----- | 109,500 | 240,800 | 484,000 | 1,455,500 | 53 | 72 |
| Sullivan ----- | 21,100 | 37,000 | 109,000 | 256,200 | 62 | 83 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 106,300 | 191,900 | 573,000 | 1,364,300 | 65 | 85 |
| Tioga ----- | 87,400 | 157,700 | 519,000 | 1,204,100 | 71 | 91 |
| Union ----- | 56,600 | 120,300 | 330,000 | 816,600 | 70 | 82 |
| Venango ----- | 82,900 | 105,300 | 400,000 | 683,600 | 58 | 78 |
| Warren ----- | 53,200 | 126,600 | 336,000 | 1,009,300 | 76 | 96 |
| Washington ----- | 237,900 | 283,000 | 981,000 | 1,302,600 | 49 | 55 |
| Wayne ----- | 70,900 | 255,500 | 379,000 | 2,230,500 | 64 | 104 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 205,200 | 355,900 | 898,000 | 2,070,800 | 53 | 70 |
| Wyoming ----- | 47,400 | 84,200 | 221,000 | 638,400 | 56 | 91 |
| York ----- | 346,600 | 1,033,200 | 1,899,000 | 6,946,300 | 66 | 80 |

¹ Based upon an average of 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures with adjustments for other chickens than hens and pullets of laying age. See footnotes ⁸ and ⁹ of Table 8.

² Based upon 1925 Federal Census figures with adjustments as explained in footnote ¹³ of Table 8.

³ Based upon an average of the 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures with adjustments as explained in footnotes ¹ and ² of Table 8.

⁴ Chicken eggs laid in 1924 according to 1925 Federal Census.

Table 36. HONEY: Estimated Production, Pennsylvania, for periods Centering Around 1844, 1884, 1924¹

| County | 1844 ² | 1884 | 1924 |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Pounds 839,800 | Pounds 1,934,000 | Pounds 1,565,700 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ----- | | | |
| Adams ----- | 2,700 | 14,200 | 30,100 |
| Allegheny ----- | 12,600 | 27,500 | 4,600 |
| Armstrong ----- | 12,500 | 39,000 | 17,300 |
| Beaver ----- | 19,100 | 22,700 | 4,900 |
| Bedford ----- | ----- | 32,200 | 51,600 |
| Berks ----- | 6,500 | 20,500 | 23,600 |
| Blair ----- | 300 | 10,700 | 14,200 |
| Bradford ----- | 62,900 | 154,000 | 158,100 |
| Bucks ----- | 15,900 | 9,400 | 14,300 |
| Butler ----- | 49,300 | 57,400 | 27,700 |
| Cambria ----- | 4,200 | 13,100 | 25,900 |
| Cameron ----- | ----- | 9,800 | 3,800 |
| Carbon ----- | 1,900 | 5,300 | 10,400 |
| Centre ----- | ----- | 18,000 | 21,500 |
| Chester ----- | 10,800 | 15,000 | 12,600 |
| Clarion ----- | 78,000 | 19,000 | 23,700 |
| Clearfield ----- | 5,200 | 27,600 | 59,200 |
| Clinton ----- | 4,800 | 14,900 | 4,800 |
| Columbia ----- | 20,400 | 32,100 | 32,300 |
| Crawford ----- | 43,600 | 71,300 | 48,000 |
| Cumberland ----- | 1,200 | 18,100 | 18,100 |
| Dauphin ----- | 1,200 | 10,700 | 14,900 |
| Delaware ----- | 1,600 | 6,200 | 3,800 |
| Elk ----- | 600 | 8,500 | 27,400 |
| Erie ----- | 23,200 | 57,900 | 36,400 |
| Fayette ----- | 14,000 | 30,000 | 13,800 |
| Forest ----- | ----- | 5,500 | 7,300 |
| Franklin ----- | 1,300 | 30,400 | 22,800 |
| Fulton ----- | 1,600 | 16,800 | 19,100 |
| Greene ----- | 15,300 | 43,700 | 11,400 |
| Huntingdon ----- | 12,500 | 27,400 | 28,400 |
| Indiana ----- | 25,900 | 35,900 | 30,600 |
| Jefferson ----- | 2,900 | 28,700 | 33,900 |
| Juniata ----- | 100 | 14,000 | 10,200 |
| Lackawanna ----- | ----- | 20,400 | 29,800 |
| Lancaster ----- | 7,500 | 31,300 | 46,000 |
| Lawrence ----- | 23,100 | 21,000 | 6,000 |
| Lebanon ----- | 300 | 5,900 | 10,100 |
| Lehigh ----- | 3,900 | 8,100 | 11,000 |
| Luzerne ----- | 25,500 | 44,000 | 30,100 |
| Lycoming ----- | 7,800 | 51,300 | 28,800 |
| McKean ----- | 3,100 | 20,300 | 28,700 |
| Mercer ----- | 24,100 | 50,700 | 25,300 |
| Mifflin ----- | 2,400 | 8,900 | 9,000 |
| Monroe ----- | 8,300 | 21,800 | 24,000 |
| Montgomery ----- | 7,200 | 7,700 | 11,000 |
| Montour ----- | 5,700 | 7,900 | 7,800 |
| Northampton ----- | ----- | 9,600 | 14,000 |
| Northumberland ----- | 14,200 | 19,200 | 15,100 |
| Perry ----- | 2,400 | 20,700 | 16,200 |
| Philadelphia ----- | 1,200 | 800 | 300 |
| Pike ----- | 1,200 | 8,600 | 2,000 |
| Potter ----- | 13,100 | 29,400 | 42,800 |
| Schuylkill ----- | 10,000 | 19,400 | 9,200 |
| Snyder ----- | ----- | 7,300 | 9,300 |
| Somerset ----- | 4,800 | 23,200 | 43,700 |
| Sullivan ----- | 10,400 | 16,800 | 18,300 |
| Susquehanna ----- | 23,000 | 88,100 | 38,800 |
| Tioga ----- | 38,500 | 128,900 | 38,300 |
| Union ----- | 3,400 | 3,500 | 5,400 |
| Venango ----- | 27,400 | 32,000 | 24,900 |
| Warren ----- | 12,900 | 21,900 | 17,500 |
| Washington ----- | 38,700 | 65,400 | 5,800 |
| Wayne ----- | 12,300 | 69,500 | 44,400 |
| Westmoreland ----- | 23,000 | 40,900 | 23,200 |
| Wyoming ----- | 7,900 | 58,400 | 34,300 |
| York ----- | 24,400 | 23,600 | 27,900 |

¹ Federal Census figures.

² Includes beeswax.

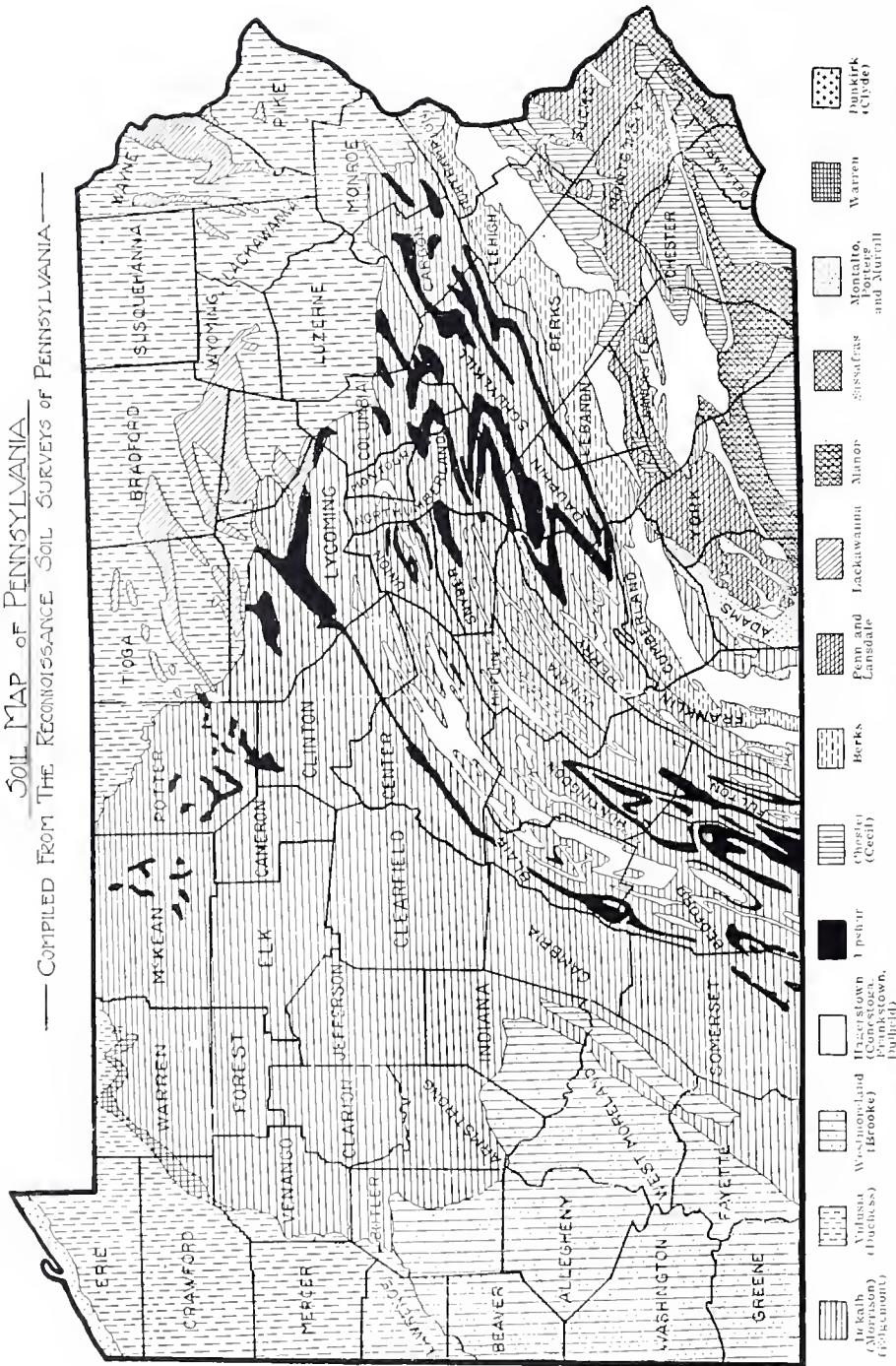


Fig. 15. Pennsylvania's soils are divided into 47 series, belonging to seven of the distinct geologic groups or provinces. Only the more important series are shown. Eleven of the series comprise more than 92 per cent of the area. The name and location of the 67 counties are shown.

TREND OF AGRICULTURE BY COUNTIES

Explanation of County Tables

All figures appearing in the county tables on pages from 72 to 94 are taken from tables on the preceding pages of this bulletin. The purpose of the county tables is to bring together for each county, for conveniences of comparison and study, the important statistics on the agriculture of the county.

It should be emphasized that the statistics as given in these tables have been derived largely for the purpose of determining trends and that the years 1844, 1884 and 1924 are used largely as approximate periods. The number of farms for "1884" is the average of the 1880 and 1890 Federal Census figures, rounded to the nearest five, while the 1924 figure is the 1925 Census enumeration. Improved land in farms for 1844 is an average of the 1840 and 1850 censuses; for 1884, an average of 1880 and 1890 censuses; and for 1924, the 1925 census.

Crops: The crop production figures for 1844 are an average of the 1840 and 1850 censuses; for 1884, an average of the 1880 and 1890 censuses; and for 1924, an average of the State estimates for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

Fruit: The number of bearing apple and peach trees in the "1884" column are the Federal Census figures for 1889 (the first available), while the number of bearing apple trees in 1924 is taken from the 1925 Federal Census. The latter census did not give the number of bearing peach trees so that the 1924 State Triennial Farm Census figures are used.

Livestock: The livestock numbers in the "1844" column are the average of the 1840 and 1850 censuses with the exception of milk cows and other cattle, which are the 1850 figures only, there being no separate classification in 1840. The 1884 figures are the averages of the 1880 and 1890 censuses while for 1924 the 1925 Federal Census has been used.

The figures for hens and pullets of laying age and egg production (See Table 35), for total milk production (See Table 32), for butter made on farms, for honey produced, and for maple products are derived from the Federal Censuses.

Blank spaces in the "1844" columns indicate that no census figures from which estimates can be derived are available for the period.

ADAMS COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 3,480 | 3,560 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 183,000 | 223,700 | 199,400 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 292,400 | 995,700 | 2,082,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 267,700 | 616,600 | 788,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 268,400 | 553,400 | 386,200 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 69,900 | 40,400 | 53,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 3,900 | 2,200 | 8,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 53,800 | 73,500 | 188,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 29,700 | 59,600 | 60,800 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 105,500 | 443,400 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 42,500 | 99,700 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 6,400 | 9,700 | 7,600 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 1,100 | 3,300 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 8,400 | 13,100 | 12,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 7,000 | 10,900 | 7,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 13,400 | 6,600 | 3,100 |
| Swine ----- | | 26,100 | 24,900 | 25,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | 151,600 | 429,200 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 882,000 | 2,642,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 4,689,000 | 4,397,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 624,400 | 1,202,900 | 420,600 |

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 5,440 | 4,240 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 236,300 | 313,000 | 175,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 364,400 | 781,200 | 662,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 494,000 | 335,700 | 188,500 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 843,200 | 943,500 | 674,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 52,700 | 60,000 | 20,700 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 26,100 | 5,200 | 4,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 333,300 | 737,500 | 165,000 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 24,700 | 80,500 | 55,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 349,300 | 149,400 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 25,200 | 110,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 10,800 | 14,200 | 6,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 30 | 300 | 300 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 15,000 | 21,300 | 13,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 10,400 | 12,900 | 4,900 |
| Sheep ----- | | 69,300 | 37,900 | 2,700 |
| Swine ----- | | 34,900 | 24,200 | 7,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | 177,600 | 284,500 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 743,000 | 1,818,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 9,977,600 | 7,413,900 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 971,400 | 1,924,500 | 525,700 |

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 4,100 | 3,600 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 138,600 | 273,100 | 216,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 183,300 | 691,200 | 696,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 243,700 | 242,700 | 232,500 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 489,900 | 764,000 | 756,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 112,300 | 95,800 | 52,500 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 70,600 | 69,600 | 118,900 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 112,700 | 156,900 | 245,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 16,700 | 43,600 | 58,000 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 206,100 | 95,600 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 29,300 | 66,400 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 11,100 | 11,400 | 6,900 |
| Mules ----- | | 140 | 250 | 290 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 8,400 | 14,100 | 7,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 11,800 | 17,700 | 9,900 |
| Sheep ----- | | 48,000 | 33,800 | 4,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 29,500 | 33,300 | 12,700 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | 89,000 | 211,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 562,000 | 1,412,100 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 5,585,000 | 3,997,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 489,100 | 1,413,700 | 872,000 |

BEAVER COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,700 | 2,400 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 124,700 | 189,600 | 129,600 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 230,000 | 544,300 | 462,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 285,400 | 201,300 | 119,600 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 422,700 | 502,400 | 460,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 44,700 | 19,400 | 12,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 55,300 | 9,300 | 3,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 140,000 | 187,400 | 146,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 18,700 | 45,600 | 46,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 183,100 | 95,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 25,500 | 118,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 7,000 | 7,600 | 4,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 70 | 110 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,300 | 11,600 | 8,500 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 6,400 | 10,700 | 3,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 78,000 | 61,500 | 6,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 26,000 | 17,300 | 4,000 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 513,000 | 929,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 5,572,200 | 4,418,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 498,800 | 1,109,800 | 493,900 |

BEDFORD COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 3,230 | 3,570 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 148,300 | 252,500 | 218,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 268,200 | 823,500 | 1,194,400 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 298,000 | 341,100 | 358,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 416,100 | 353,000 | 659,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 191,700 | 94,900 | 82,500 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 35,600 | 57,000 | 129,900 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 159,500 | 108,400 | 303,700 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 25,700 | 35,200 | 43,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 173,800 | 263,100 |
| Peach ----- | | | 14,500 | 32,700 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 7,500 | 9,900 | 7,300 |
| Mules ----- | | 20 | 170 | 700 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 7,300 | 10,400 | 15,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 8,000 | 15,900 | 9,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 50,500 | 21,700 | 8,200 |
| Swine ----- | | 55,900 | 23,300 | 16,800 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying Age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 111,100 | 229,100 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 466,000 | 1,183,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 346,600 | 3,378,700 | 6,450,400 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | | 814,600 | 908,600 |
| Maple Products ----- | | | 32,200 | 51,600 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 13,000 | 21,000 | 9,500 |
| Syrup ----- | gals. | 200 | 2,000 | 1,700 |

BERKS COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 6,900 | 5,970 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 320,200 | 395,400 | 302,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 651,400 | 1,704,800 | 2,813,400 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 479,800 | 839,800 | 1,094,600 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 732,900 | 1,200,700 | 1,385,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 444,400 | 409,800 | 245,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 45,200 | 6,100 | 5,200 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 235,500 | 503,400 | 1,130,800 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | 200 | 153,000 | 189,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 63,500 | 119,900 | 113,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 257,000 | 187,900 |
| Peach ----- | | | 19,900 | 144,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 13,400 | 18,300 | 12,200 |
| Mules ----- | | 100 | 2,200 | 3,300 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 23,400 | 36,600 | 27,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 14,500 | 16,800 | 11,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 15,500 | 2,800 | 700 |
| Swine ----- | | 38,700 | 40,800 | 35,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 339,800 | 677,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 1,782,000 | 3,698,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 1,873,300 | 14,120,600 | 13,555,300 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 6,500 | 2,499,400 | 367,500 |
| | lbs. | | 20,500 | 23,600 |

BLAIR COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 1,515 | 1,825 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 80,000 | 121,300 | 98,500 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 145,900 | 477,700 | 686,600 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 267,300 | 283,100 | 210,500 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 173,000 | 212,700 | 315,800 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 25,400 | 36,800 | 18,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 2,600 | 12,900 | 17,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 25,200 | 123,000 | 185,100 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 13,600 | 21,300 | 27,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 85,200 | 111,300 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 4,400 | 38,600 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 3,500 | 4,900 | 3,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 90 | 125 | 320 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,800 | 6,200 | 8,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,800 | 8,500 | 3,100 |
| Sheep ----- | | 10,200 | 8,000 | 2,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 9,700 | 10,200 | 8,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 57,300 | 112,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 251,000 | 658,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 203,100 | 2,349,300 | 4,653,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 300 | 503,000 | 233,500 |
| | | | 10,700 | 14,200 |

BRADFORD COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 6,540 | 5,100 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 234,000 | 465,800 | 373,500 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 255,900 | 531,500 | 929,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 228,000 | 156,800 | 95,100 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 365,600 | 1,345,800 | 1,096,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 50,300 | 52,900 | 55,400 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 102,900 | 465,300 | 482,400 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 342,900 | 409,900 | 548,400 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | ----- | 355,700 | 198,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 58,400 | 140,700 | 177,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 220,200 | 123,000 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 30,800 | 29,700 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 6,700 | 15,900 | 11,500 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 165 | 220 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 17,100 | 37,000 | 38,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 20,600 | 32,600 | 14,500 |
| Sheep ----- | | 64,600 | 42,400 | 8,200 |
| Swine ----- | | 20,500 | 20,700 | 8,000 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 167,400 | 442,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 801,000 | 3,862,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | ----- | 15,750,900 | 21,852,700 |
| Maple products ----- | | 1,590,200 | 4,740,900 | 556,100 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 193,400 | 107,100 | 23,000 |
| Syrup ----- | gals. | 300 | 4,000 | 11,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 62,900 | 154,000 | 158,100 |

BUCKS COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 6,430 | 5,810 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 293,600 | 323,200 | 237,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 919,000 | 1,697,000 | 2,387,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 320,400 | 534,500 | 610,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 1,026,800 | 1,066,200 | 758,800 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 242,700 | 177,100 | 178,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 81,600 | 5,900 | 28,600 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 242,300 | 567,200 | 738,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 81,300 | 134,700 | 101,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 246,100 | 122,700 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 82,800 | 102,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 13,400 | 16,700 | 12,000 |
| Mules ----- | | 260 | 1,600 | 410 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 25,300 | 34,500 | 22,800 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 9,900 | 8,800 | 5,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 20,900 | 4,000 | 1,200 |
| Swine ----- | | 33,800 | 34,100 | 17,400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 319,200 | 724,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 1,623,000 | 5,191,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | ----- | 15,803,400 | 13,501,000 |
| | | 2,336,200 | 2,693,500 | 142,600 |

BUTLER COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 5,370 | 4,180 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 179,600 | 336,100 | 215,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 181,200 | 697,800 | 944,000 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 243,300 | 203,200 | 294,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 607,400 | 1,060,100 | 912,900 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 114,700 | 126,500 | 35,400 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 112,500 | 117,400 | 131,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 205,200 | 376,100 | 418,400 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 27,300 | 73,300 | 82,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 284,500 | 127,200 |
| Peach ----- | | | 42,300 | 68,400 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 8,000 | 13,700 | 8,400 |
| Mules ----- | | 15 | 190 | 280 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 11,700 | 19,500 | 14,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 17,200 | 19,100 | 8,000 |
| Sheep ----- | | 66,900 | 54,500 | 6,000 |
| Swine ----- | | 32,800 | 34,600 | 10,400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 175,200 | 275,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 885,000 | 1,773,800 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 699,800 | 7,674,000 | 6,936,200 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 49,300 | 1,935,400 | 1,029,900 |
| | | | 57,400 | 27,700 |

CAMBRIA COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,340 | 2,400 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 51,000 | 138,300 | 108,600 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 45,500 | 274,300 | 282,000 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 38,700 | 96,000 | 78,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 153,800 | 337,900 | 523,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 20,800 | 34,400 | 43,200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 18,700 | 50,700 | 101,100 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 54,300 | 125,100 | 432,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 8,000 | 32,800 | 44,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 117,600 | 79,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 2,000 | 24,400 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 2,800 | 5,800 | 4,500 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 130 | 230 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 4,600 | 8,100 | 8,100 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,800 | 10,600 | 4,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 12,400 | 14,400 | 1,400 |
| Swine ----- | | 8,400 | 10,900 | 8,700 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 57,100 | 136,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 253,000 | 781,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 290,800 | 2,690,300 | 3,633,200 |
| Maple products | | | 599,700 | 764,300 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 39,100 | 39,400 | 100 |
| Syrup ----- | gals. | 4,500 | 8,500 | 1,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 4,200 | 13,600 | 25,900 |

CAMERON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|---------|---------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 290 | 185 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | | 11,100 | 6,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | | 15,700 | 7,900 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | | 4,500 | 1,100 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | | 17,300 | 20,800 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | | 800 | 200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | | 5,100 | 5,400 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | | 24,000 | 29,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | | 3,900 | 2,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 10,000 | 4,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 20 | 300 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | | 450 | 300 |
| Mules ----- | | | 5 | 15 |
| Milk cows ----- | | | 700 | 150 |
| Other cattle ----- | | | 800 | 700 |
| Sheep ----- | | | 1,200 | 500 |
| Swine ----- | | | 500 | 400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 6,200 | 8,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 27,000 | 45,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | | 311,200 | 180,900 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | | 70,600 | 26,200 |
| | | | 9,800 | 3,800 |

CARBON COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 935 | 935 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 14,400 | 41,200 | 37,200 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 21,900 | 85,600 | 139,300 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 7,300 | 16,700 | 63,300 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 21,000 | 83,400 | 160,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 12,800 | 48,800 | 62,900 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 5,300 | 14,700 | 28,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 20,800 | 76,700 | 294,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 3,000 | 10,600 | 11,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 35,800 | 49,000 |
| Peach ----- | | | 3,100 | 20,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 600 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Mules ----- | | 40 | 200 | 60 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 800 | 2,800 | 2,500 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 700 | 2,100 | 1,100 |
| Sheep ----- | | 800 | 200 | 50 |
| Swine ----- | | 2,000 | 3,400 | 1,900 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 30,700 | 59,400 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 181,000 | 390,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 31,400 | 1,174,300 | 1,355,200 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 1,900 | 231,000 | 76,200 |
| | | | 5,300 | 10,400 |

CENTRE COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,300 | 2,100 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 114,200 | 184,700 | 146,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 260,100 | 872,300 | 1,048,600 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 373,600 | 442,400 | 453,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 207,400 | 382,900 | 706,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 125,000 | 38,000 | 17,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 7,900 | 24,100 | 22,900 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 81,600 | 166,100 | 319,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 14,900 | 35,500 | 53,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 99,000 | 65,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 6,100 | 16,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,900 | 8,300 | 6,200 |
| Mules ----- | | 30 | 205 | 450 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 5,800 | 8,700 | 12,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 11,200 | 13,800 | 7,200 |
| Sheep ----- | | 17,100 | 15,700 | 3,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 25,100 | 21,300 | 17,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 89,700 | 162,100 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 451,000 | 986,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 414,700 | 3,546,100 | 5,894,800 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | | 757,700 | 314,800 |
| | | | 18,000 | 21,500 |

CHESTER COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 6,120 | 5,250 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 333,600 | 393,100 | 292,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 1,082,900 | 1,961,700 | 2,797,900 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 492,800 | 828,800 | 998,300 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 1,112,700 | 1,002,700 | 950,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 69,300 | 19,600 | 15,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 18,600 | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 243,700 | 430,300 | 676,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 87,200 | 144,000 | 114,900 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | | 656,400 | 803,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 162,900 | 117,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 44,700 | 71,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 12,700 | 17,900 | 13,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 75 | 1,030 | 1,450 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 19,600 | 45,900 | 38,800 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 30,200 | 14,400 | 12,900 |
| Sheep ----- | | 35,000 | 13,200 | 3,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 50,600 | 34,800 | 15,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 289,300 | 531,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 1,294,000 | 3,597,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 2,092,000 | 19,945,400 | 23,030,300 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 10,800 | 2,937,400 | 146,000 |
| | | | 15,000 | 12,600 |

CLARION COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 3,130 | 3,000 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 107,300 | 183,800 | 150,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 111,500 | 454,900 | 546,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 165,100 | 133,100 | 196,600 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 279,300 | 658,200 | 759,900 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 56,000 | 51,800 | 18,100 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 28,300 | 60,100 | 136,800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 42,900 | 144,300 | 192,400 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 17,100 | 32,200 | 46,400 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 145,600 | 68,200 |
| Peach ----- | | | 24,800 | 34,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,200 | 7,800 | 5,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 15 | 90 | 150 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,100 | 10,000 | 9,500 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 7,200 | 14,100 | 8,000 |
| Sheep ----- | | 26,900 | 19,400 | 1,800 |
| Swine ----- | | 13,200 | 17,700 | 12,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 391,000 | 983,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 3,639,100 | 4,035,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 422,100 | 879,200 | 698,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 78,000 | 19,400 | 23,700 |

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,770 | 3,600 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 61,100 | 148,100 | 126,000 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 41,800 | 504,100 | 402,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 63,700 | 108,300 | 89,600 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 120,000 | 367,200 | 556,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 29,000 | 57,400 | 49,700 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 26,400 | 84,800 | 167,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 34,800 | 138,400 | 419,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 7,100 | 35,400 | 48,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 142,300 | 101,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 2,600 | 25,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 2,000 | 5,600 | 4,700 |
| Mules ----- | | 30 | 115 | 385 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,400 | 8,400 | 5,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 3,800 | 13,000 | 5,900 |
| Sheep ----- | | 9,400 | 16,800 | 1,000 |
| Swine ----- | | 7,100 | 13,200 | 7,900 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 73,700 | 137,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 362,000 | 754,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 168,800 | 3,135,600 | 3,153,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 5,200 | 755,400 | 674,800 |
| | | | 27,600 | 59,200 |

CLINTON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,135 | 1,150 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 45,000 | 67,800 | 56,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 91,200 | 315,200 | 381,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 170,700 | 152,200 | 161,600 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 71,200 | 200,200 | 231,400 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 40,900 | 15,500 | 11,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 11,300 | 24,500 | 17,600 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 48,100 | 101,900 | 194,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 5,600 | 15,200 | 15,800 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | | 751,700 | 363,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 56,100 | 32,200 |
| Peach ----- | | | 10,800 | 8,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 1,800 | 3,300 | 2,400 |
| Mules ----- | | | 35 | 110 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 2,400 | 4,100 | 4,500 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 3,100 | 5,100 | 2,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 6,500 | 3,200 | 350 |
| Swine ----- | | 7,600 | 8,100 | 4,400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 42,400 | 65,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 170,000 | 348,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 140,500 | 1,457,000 | 2,181,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 4,800 | 355,800 | 247,400 |
| | | | 14,900 | 4,800 |

COLUMBIA COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,500 | 2,650 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 90,200 | 153,700 | 135,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 204,000 | 562,000 | 966,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 184,100 | 241,500 | 401,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 191,900 | 425,500 | 697,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 127,700 | 97,900 | 90,400 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 44,800 | 105,000 | 110,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 125,000 | 210,300 | 577,500 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 13,900 | 27,100 | 36,500 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 108,100 | 83,400 |
| Peach ----- | | | 18,500 | 32,300 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,600 | 6,300 | 5,500 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 300 | 500 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,800 | 6,900 | 9,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 2,600 | 5,700 | 3,500 |
| Sheep ----- | | 15,300 | 5,200 | 700 |
| Swine ----- | | 16,100 | 17,600 | 15,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 414,000 | 1,182,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 2,626,200 | 3,722,700 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 368,100 | 659,100 | 366,100 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 20,400 | 32,100 | 32,300 |

CRAWFORD COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 7,615 | 6,580 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 187,500 | 399,200 | 267,000 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 283,000 | 713,700 | 923,800 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 134,000 | 220,000 | 198,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 321,800 | 1,301,000 | 1,291,400 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 41,600 | 5,300 | 9,400 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 71,900 | 141,500 | 414,100 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 257,000 | 434,200 | 677,500 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 51,400 | 155,000 | 138,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 336,200 | 140,400 |
| Peach ----- | | | 27,800 | 26,400 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 7,200 | 20,300 | 14,100 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 75 | 350 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 16,900 | 31,800 | 34,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 23,300 | 36,400 | 14,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 65,000 | 68,500 | 9,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 24,400 | 24,000 | 10,300 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 189,200 | 337,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 980,000 | 2,285,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | | 14,399,200 | 18,669,400 |
| Maple products ----- | | 1,267,400 | 2,395,700 | 763,900 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 220,000 | 129,400 | 10,300 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 2,000 | 22,300 | 37,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 43,600 | 71,300 | 48,000 |

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,965 | 3,025 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 188,000 | 232,500 | 198,000 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 503,100 | 1,304,200 | 2,322,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 527,400 | 910,400 | 1,235,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 528,300 | 961,300 | 637,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 168,600 | 28,300 | 100,900 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 8,000 | 800 | 1,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 85,100 | 193,000 | 331,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 28,100 | 59,100 | 70,400 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 107,200 | 138,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 15,700 | 86,400 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 8,300 | 11,400 | 7,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 180 | 700 | 2,740 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 8,900 | 13,300 | 15,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 9,400 | 13,600 | 6,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 17,100 | 11,000 | 6,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 37,200 | 35,200 | 26,800 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 170,300 | 304,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 809,000 | 2,231,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | | 5,020,500 | 8,689,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 782,600 | 1,072,800 | 341,200 |
| | | 1,200 | 18,100 | 18,100 |

DAUPHIN COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms | | ----- | 2,690 | 2,605 |
| Improved land in farms | acres | 150,500 | 185,500 | 148,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn | bus. | 324,100 | 902,000 | 1,404,900 |
| Wheat | bus. | 293,100 | 451,700 | 525,900 |
| Oats | bus. | 384,300 | 644,700 | 710,400 |
| Rye | bus. | 160,200 | 53,800 | 27,800 |
| Buckwheat | bus. | 16,600 | 4,700 | 11,500 |
| Potatoes | bus. | 120,000 | 259,500 | 325,000 |
| Hay | tons | 22,900 | 54,300 | 57,400 |
| Tobacco | lbs. | 50,200 | 265,400 | 97,000 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple | | ----- | 130,700 | \$4,300 |
| Peach | | ----- | 10,900 | 39,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses | | 6,000 | 7,900 | 5,100 |
| Mules | | 50 | 850 | 1,975 |
| Milk cows | | 8,200 | 12,200 | 12,000 |
| Other cattle | | 7,500 | 9,700 | 6,600 |
| Sheep | | 10,700 | 2,100 | 800 |
| Swine | | 24,700 | 21,700 | 20,300 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced | dozs. | ----- | 662,000 | 1,409,700 |
| Milk produced | gals. | ----- | 4,551,000 | 5,613,600 |
| Butter made on farms | lbs. | 575,700 | 967,500 | 466,000 |

DELAWARE COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms | | ----- | 1,575 | 910 |
| Improved land in farms | acres | 88,800 | \$8,100 | 37,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn | bus. | 236,200 | 459,200 | 430,500 |
| Wheat | bus. | 106,200 | 153,200 | 79,100 |
| Oats | bus. | 194,400 | 125,200 | 87,500 |
| Rye | bus. | 2,600 | 7,300 | 1,400 |
| Buckwheat | bus. | 1,200 | 100 | 600 |
| Potatoes | bus. | 95,200 | 252,000 | 129,700 |
| Hay | tons | 22,500 | 33,200 | 18,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple | | ----- | 25,100 | 33,500 |
| Peach | | ----- | 3,500 | 18,700 |
| Livestock Numbers | | | | |
| Horses | | 3,600 | 5,300 | 2,300 |
| Mules | | 10 | 120 | 95 |
| Milk cows | | 11,200 | 15,400 | 5,800 |
| Other cattle | | 5,700 | 2,700 | 1,600 |
| Sheep | | 7,300 | 1,300 | 700 |
| Swine | | 11,900 | 7,800 | 5,000 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced | dozs. | ----- | 91,300 | 71,500 |
| Milk produced | gals. | ----- | 409,000 | 474,500 |
| Butter made on farms | lbs. | 1,342,200 | 6,250,500 | 3,406,300 |
| | | | 1,025,100 | 77,200 |

ELK COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Number of farms | | ----- | 740 | 1,015 |
| Improved land in farms | acres | 9,700 | 30,600 | 40,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn | bus. | 5,400 | 26,400 | 51,700 |
| Wheat | bus. | 4,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 |
| Oats | bus. | 12,000 | 70,900 | 187,600 |
| Rye | bus. | 3,100 | 6,000 | 800 |
| Buckwheat | bus. | 2,900 | 8,500 | 31,900 |
| Potatoes | bus. | 16,700 | 55,000 | 126,800 |
| Hay | tons | 13,300 | 10,200 | 15,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple | | ----- | 21,500 | 29,900 |
| Peach | | ----- | 600 | 800 |
| Livestock Numbers | | | | |
| Horses | | 165 | 1,200 | 1,400 |
| Mules | | ----- | 20 | 70 |
| Milk cows | | 800 | 2,200 | 3,200 |
| Other cattle | | 700 | 2,900 | 1,700 |
| Sheep | | 1,500 | 2,100 | 100 |
| Swine | | 700 | 1,500 | 1,700 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced | dozs. | ----- | 13,400 | 42,000 |
| Milk produced | gals. | ----- | 74,000 | 364,900 |
| Butter made on farms | lbs. | ----- | 830,000 | 1,186,400 |
| Honey produced | lbs. | 31,800 | 177,100 | 180,800 |
| | | 600 | 8,500 | 27,400 |

ERIE COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 5,530 | 5,700 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 179,100 | 317,700 | 222,000 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 315,800 | 627,800 | 838,400 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 160,500 | 204,400 | 101,200 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 338,300 | 769,400 | 1,161,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 8,400 | 43,000 | 39,300 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 29,600 | 99,000 | 211,900 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 253,400 | 517,000 | 1,059,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 55,900 | 116,700 | 103,500 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 312,300 | 145,400 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 11,400 | 60,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 6,500 | 14,700 | 11,400 |
| Mules ----- | | 20 | 170 | 230 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 16,600 | 26,600 | 29,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 21,400 | 25,700 | 10,300 |
| Sheep ----- | | 57,300 | 32,500 | 3,800 |
| Swine ----- | | 18,500 | 17,000 | 9,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 127,500 | 287,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 697,000 | 1,989,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | ----- | 11,495,200 | 15,038,800 |
| Maple products ----- | | 252,800 | 2,231,700 | 973,400 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 333,700 | 118,200 | 13,500 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 1,900 | 14,100 | 32,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 23,200 | 57,900 | 36,400 |

FAYETTE COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 3,275 | 3,555 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 178,400 | 266,200 | 160,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 623,600 | 860,200 | 673,400 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 319,200 | 393,600 | 140,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 533,300 | 405,400 | 568,900 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 23,600 | 6,100 | 10,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 21,100 | 26,700 | 46,100 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 72,900 | 145,900 | 165,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 20,200 | 46,400 | 53,400 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 162,400 | 89,300 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 13,600 | 50,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 9,100 | 9,500 | 5,900 |
| Mules ----- | | ----- | 215 | 180 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 8,700 | 10,200 | 9,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 14,400 | 19,800 | 6,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 46,100 | 46,900 | 5,700 |
| Swine ----- | | 26,700 | 23,700 | 8,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 127,600 | 192,400 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 530,000 | 1,020,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 553,600 | 4,161,900 | 3,974,400 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 14,800 | 908,600 | 622,700 |
| | | | 30,000 | 13,800 |

FOREST COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 395 | 450 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | ----- | 16,400 | 17,500 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | ----- | 24,500 | 30,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | ----- | 5,800 | 14,000 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | ----- | 57,000 | 76,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | ----- | 2,500 | 700 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | ----- | 12,100 | 18,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | ----- | 23,600 | 47,000 |
| Hay ----- | tons | ----- | 5,900 | 6,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 18,500 | 14,400 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 300 | 700 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | ----- | 730 | 700 |
| Mules ----- | | ----- | 15 | 15 |
| Milk cows ----- | | ----- | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | ----- | 1,600 | 900 |
| Sheep ----- | | ----- | 2,300 | 400 |
| Swine ----- | | ----- | 1,400 | 1,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 7,700 | 14,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 35,000 | 129,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | ----- | 570,100 | 296,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | ----- | 109,700 | 66,000 |
| | | ----- | 5,500 | 7,300 |

FRANKLIN COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 3,450 | 3,875 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 248,600 | 283,700 | 252,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 647,600 | 1,485,200 | 2,703,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 749,500 | 1,120,800 | 1,432,200 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 520,700 | 560,000 | 202,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 146,700 | 57,700 | 188,300 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 10,400 | 4,000 | 5,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 80,600 | 154,700 | 340,500 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 31,000 | 73,800 | 64,300 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 143,900 | 265,600 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 48,100 | 166,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 9,900 | 14,300 | 12,500 |
| Mules ----- | | 20 | 340 | 1,480 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 9,700 | 14,000 | 18,200 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 11,900 | 17,000 | 10,000 |
| Sheep ----- | | 21,500 | 13,100 | 9,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 44,100 | 40,300 | 36,800 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 190,000 | 421,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 943,000 | 2,483,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 670,500 | 5,690,800 | 8,414,400 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 1,300 | 30,400 | 392,700 |

FULTON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 1,300 | 1,285 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 50,600 | 95,800 | 82,200 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 50,800 | 269,700 | 510,800 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 83,800 | 102,000 | 212,300 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 24,500 | 90,800 | 95,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 13,900 | 26,500 | 27,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 3,200 | 24,000 | 45,600 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 8,900 | 40,000 | 89,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 2,400 | 12,200 | 16,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 64,500 | 78,200 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 4,800 | 22,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 750 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 125 | 350 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 1,800 | 3,400 | 3,800 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 3,100 | 6,100 | 2,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 4,900 | 6,700 | 1,900 |
| Swine ----- | | 5,600 | 16,100 | 7,500 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 48,200 | 113,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 237,000 | 759,800 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 100,300 | 977,200 | 1,311,300 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 1,600 | 245,500 | 285,100 |

GREENE COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 2,910 | 2,915 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 161,600 | 279,800 | 242,200 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 496,600 | 1,036,500 | 542,000 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 220,500 | 309,000 | 130,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 309,500 | 412,500 | 294,200 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 35,000 | 5,500 | 1,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 25,400 | 6,100 | 700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 39,300 | 68,400 | 116,200 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 12,900 | 35,500 | 57,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 176,100 | 114,500 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 16,800 | 48,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 6,900 | 9,300 | 6,600 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 355 | 160 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,400 | 9,700 | 5,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 10,200 | 20,900 | 14,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 212,500 | 165,400 | 118,100 |
| Swine ----- | | 28,800 | 38,500 | 7,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 155,300 | 140,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 645,000 | 825,900 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 459,200 | 4,536,400 | 2,699,700 |
| Maple products ----- | | | 1,042,700 | 677,600 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 67,400 | 6,900 | 800 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 2,900 | 2,000 | 500 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 15,300 | 43,700 | 11,400 |

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | | |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 146,900 | 2,485 | 2,015 |
| Crop production | | | 200,300 | 145,100 |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 283,600 | 740,200 | 780,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 443,500 | 352,200 | 296,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 389,500 | 285,100 | 347,400 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 127,400 | 45,400 | 24,200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 30,500 | 24,900 | 36,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 91,200 | 130,300 | 169,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 20,100 | 31,800 | 33,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 129,200 | 82,000 |
| Peach ----- | | | 13,200 | 36,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 7,300 | 7,300 | 4,400 |
| Mules ----- | | | 510 | 1,000 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,200 | 8,100 | 7,900 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 9,200 | 14,000 | 7,000 |
| Sheep ----- | | 23,100 | 17,600 | 4,700 |
| Swine ----- | | 23,600 | 15,600 | 9,500 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 94,400 | 138,200 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 446,000 | 750,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 2,506,700 | 3,690,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 331,300 | 608,900 | 312,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 12,500 | 27,400 | 28,400 |

INDIANA COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 4,540 | 4,060 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 157,700 | 323,800 | 247,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 192,300 | 793,600 | 876,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 202,500 | 298,200 | 208,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 424,600 | 758,100 | 763,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 88,400 | 88,200 | 107,200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 74,000 | 107,500 | 279,600 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 76,600 | 136,800 | 371,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 21,700 | 52,600 | 68,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 188,500 | 107,300 |
| Peach ----- | | | 16,700 | 82,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 7,300 | 13,300 | 8,000 |
| Mules ----- | | 175 | 305 | 620 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 9,000 | 14,200 | 11,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 15,400 | 19,300 | 7,300 |
| Sheep ----- | | 41,100 | 56,200 | 4,400 |
| Swine ----- | | 21,800 | 33,200 | 14,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 129,300 | 238,400 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 720,000 | 1,394,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 5,318,300 | 4,704,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 470,300 | 1,383,500 | 953,400 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 25,900 | 35,900 | 30,600 |

JEFFERSON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,555 | 3,160 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 56,900 | 149,500 | 141,400 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 38,600 | 269,000 | 467,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 60,300 | 91,800 | 129,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 111,500 | 431,800 | 721,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 32,600 | 50,000 | 46,200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 22,700 | 68,900 | 242,900 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 46,400 | 120,500 | 313,200 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 6,400 | 26,100 | 48,500 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 132,100 | 81,000 |
| Peach ----- | | | 15,700 | 29,600 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 1,800 | 5,900 | 5,600 |
| Mules ----- | | 15 | 75 | 305 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,400 | 7,600 | 8,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,000 | 10,400 | 4,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 10,700 | 15,400 | 1,000 |
| Swine ----- | | 8,100 | 13,200 | 7,500 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 69,600 | 135,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 315,000 | 956,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 2,817,900 | 3,701,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 147,300 | 709,100 | 810,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 2,900 | 28,700 | 33,900 |

JUNIATA COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,690 | 1,510 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 73,400 | 104,400 | 86,800 |
| Crop production ----- | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 150,600 | 446,000 | 592,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 203,500 | 236,100 | 304,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 129,300 | 284,700 | 383,800 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 50,800 | 12,400 | 17,100 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 12,900 | 9,000 | 20,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 41,000 | 83,900 | 149,700 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 10,600 | 23,300 | 28,700 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | | 60,700 | 21,600 |
| Trees of bearing age ----- | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 57,300 | 38,900 |
| Peach ----- | | | 63,600 | 35,700 |
| Livestock numbers ----- | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 1,500 | 4,800 | 3,100 |
| Mules ----- | | | 200 | 1,035 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,400 | 4,800 | 6,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,700 | 6,100 | 3,100 |
| Sheep ----- | | 6,300 | 7,300 | 1,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 10,200 | 11,400 | 7,200 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 73,300 | 169,200 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 426,000 | 1,064,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 1,523,500 | 2,912,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 262,000 | 328,300 | 106,800 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 100 | 14,000 | 10,200 |

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,645 | 1,715 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | | 87,500 | 60,200 |
| Crop production ----- | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | | 92,800 | 141,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | | 7,300 | 1,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | | 192,800 | 196,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | | 22,500 | 6,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | | 53,700 | 28,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | | 206,100 | 320,100 |
| Hay ----- | tons | | 35,600 | 34,200 |
| Trees of bearing age ----- | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 106,800 | 90,000 |
| Peach ----- | | | 2,400 | 5,900 |
| Livestock numbers ----- | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | | 3,800 | 2,900 |
| Mules ----- | | | 120 | 140 |
| Milk cows ----- | | | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | | 5,000 | 2,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | | 6,600 | 400 |
| Swine ----- | | | 4,900 | 1,400 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 41,700 | 105,200 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 211,000 | 759,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 3,648,800 | 5,246,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | | 734,000 | 209,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | | 20,400 | 29,800 |

LANCASTER COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 9,255 | 11,455 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 402,500 | 491,600 | 409,800 |
| Crop production ----- | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 1,555,500 | 3,276,700 | 5,706,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 1,247,200 | 2,091,200 | 2,627,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 1,477,500 | 1,335,600 | 699,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 299,900 | 75,700 | 39,500 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 9,400 | 3,100 | 5,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 222,100 | 455,400 | 1,061,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 77,800 | 145,900 | 170,400 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | 378,100 | 21,582,100 | 51,468,500 |
| Trees of bearing age ----- | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 176,300 | 147,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 26,800 | 57,800 |
| Livestock numbers ----- | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 18,800 | 25,000 | 19,100 |
| Mules ----- | | 300 | 3,850 | 8,830 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 25,400 | 39,200 | 38,800 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 27,900 | 24,700 | 40,200 |
| Sheep ----- | | 30,900 | 6,400 | 3,400 |
| Swine ----- | | 66,300 | 62,900 | 43,300 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 422,600 | 1,168,600 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 2,222,000 | 8,609,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 16,140,300 | 23,309,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 1,907,800 | 3,222,400 | 1,286,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 7,500 | 31,300 | 46,000 |

LAWRENCE COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 2,605 | 2,675 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 108,800 | 163,700 | 108,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 205,600 | 555,600 | 650,600 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 168,200 | 249,700 | 177,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 146,100 | 571,100 | 572,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 16,400 | 9,400 | 23,200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 32,100 | 23,800 | 25,200 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 61,200 | 107,500 | 147,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 22,000 | 43,800 | 55,500 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 123,400 | 68,500 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 28,600 | 51,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 2,500 | 8,200 | 5,700 |
| Mules ----- | | ----- | 85 | 165 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,300 | 9,600 | 11,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 8,000 | 10,700 | 6,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 76,700 | 65,100 | 7,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 15,500 | 16,600 | 7,500 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | ----- | 85,900 | 163,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 416,000 | 991,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 3,708,900 | 5,784,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 420,700 | 927,600 | 576,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 23,100 | 21,000 | 6,000 |

LEBANON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 2,440 | 2,430 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 119,800 | 153,200 | 133,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 240,500 | 837,500 | 1,437,000 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 244,800 | 516,600 | 647,300 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 302,600 | 597,900 | 620,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 111,200 | 64,200 | 21,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 73,700 | 167,200 | 348,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 21,100 | 44,900 | 46,400 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | ----- | 489,700 | 502,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 76,500 | 55,900 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 7,700 | 33,600 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 5,400 | 8,100 | 4,800 |
| Mules ----- | | 45 | 880 | 2,250 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,800 | 11,300 | 10,800 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 8,200 | 11,000 | 6,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 7,000 | 1,300 | 700 |
| Swine ----- | | 14,300 | 17,400 | 14,500 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | ----- | 122,800 | 268,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 723,000 | 1,963,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 4,192,400 | 6,536,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 417,100 | 900,500 | 148,400 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 300 | 5,900 | 10,100 |

LEHIGH COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 3,460 | 2,640 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 141,900 | 165,900 | 125,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 302,100 | 800,500 | 1,027,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 218,900 | 314,600 | 615,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 245,800 | 530,400 | 431,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 314,700 | 245,200 | 122,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 40,300 | 6,700 | 4,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 148,700 | 443,400 | 2,099,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 28,300 | 45,000 | 45,300 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 114,800 | 77,200 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 52,600 | 37,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 6,400 | 9,300 | 6,300 |
| Mules ----- | | 15 | 200 | 205 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 9,800 | 15,000 | 8,200 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,200 | 7,300 | 3,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 9,400 | 1,500 | 100 |
| Swine ----- | | 25,500 | 20,100 | 13,400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | ----- | 144,200 | 213,800 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 819,000 | 1,276,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 6,423,000 | 4,060,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 838,800 | 1,289,800 | 304,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 3,900 | 8,100 | 11,000 |

LUZERNE COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 2,905 | 2,840 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 134,600 | 150,100 | 104,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 271,200 | 363,200 | 427,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 204,900 | 64,800 | 107,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 318,400 | 307,200 | 321,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 111,600 | 119,200 | 66,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 124,000 | 121,600 | 72,200 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 283,600 | 357,800 | 800,000 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 32,900 | 36,000 | 38,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 123,200 | 176,900 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 9,700 | 31,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 5,900 | 6,100 | 4,300 |
| Mules ----- | | 15 | 280 | 425 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 7,900 | 8,900 | 8,500 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 8,500 | 6,600 | 3,200 |
| Sheep ----- | | 40,500 | 6,100 | 1,100 |
| Swine ----- | | 26,700 | 13,200 | 5,300 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | ----- | 84,300 | 142,700 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 415,000 | 1,006,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 3,730,900 | 4,447,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 558,200 | 810,300 | 303,900 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 25,500 | 44,000 | 30,100 |

LYCOMING COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 3,400 | 3,230 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 113,300 | 200,100 | 172,600 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 219,800 | 772,700 | 1,213,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 258,800 | 314,600 | 362,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 186,500 | 576,000 | 816,200 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 106,100 | 64,100 | 77,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 57,900 | 110,400 | 157,600 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 140,200 | 327,600 | 449,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 14,600 | 42,000 | 57,600 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | ----- | 299,200 | 63,400 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 169,700 | 104,200 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 27,700 | 35,800 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,300 | 9,000 | 7,600 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 120 | 260 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 4,900 | 11,200 | 16,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,900 | 11,100 | 7,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 19,400 | 10,900 | 1,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 20,100 | 19,200 | 15,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | ----- | 118,200 | 208,400 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 572,000 | 1,310,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 4,480,700 | 7,824,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 300,400 | 1,032,200 | 916,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 7,800 | 51,300 | 28,800 |

McKEAN COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 1,335 | 1,685 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 9,200 | 58,200 | 52,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 11,100 | 24,200 | 41,900 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 5,000 | 5,800 | 3,100 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 24,700 | 134,300 | 208,400 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 1,200 | 1,400 | 900 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 3,400 | 9,800 | 34,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 34,900 | 84,300 | 134,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 4,700 | 26,000 | 34,400 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 44,400 | 44,700 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 200 | 100 |
| Livestock Numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 400 | 2,600 | 2,300 |
| Mules ----- | | ----- | 50 | 25 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 800 | 4,500 | 6,100 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 1,200 | 6,000 | 2,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 3,700 | 10,100 | 2,500 |
| Swine ----- | | 1,100 | 1,900 | 1,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | ----- | 24,800 | 52,700 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 113,000 | 418,400 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 2,175,800 | 2,908,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 66,100 | 409,600 | 196,500 |
| Maple products | | | | |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 45,700 | 51,000 | 3,500 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | ----- | 1,500 | 4,300 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 3,100 | 20,300 | 28,700 |

MERCER COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | | |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 171,800 | 4,930 | 4,555 |
| Crop production | | | 307,000 | 209,600 |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 259,000 | 746,600 | 897,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 255,400 | 326,700 | 260,000 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 414,400 | 1,094,000 | 921,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 70,400 | 10,300 | 32,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 113,600 | 74,500 | 171,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 216,800 | 227,200 | 479,000 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 37,800 | 89,200 | 103,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 219,700 | 106,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 48,900 | 57,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 8,600 | 15,500 | 10,200 |
| Mules ----- | | 25 | 95 | 230 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 12,500 | 17,700 | 20,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 16,300 | 22,500 | 13,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 72,000 | 94,500 | 15,000 |
| Swine ----- | | 35,300 | 23,300 | 13,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 162,400 | 336,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 783,000 | 1,705,600 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 625,600 | 7,442,700 | 9,191,300 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 24,100 | 50,700 | 971,300 |

MIFFLIN COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,140 | 1,075 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 79,100 | 99,000 | 77,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 204,200 | 513,800 | 642,000 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 306,800 | 326,000 | 282,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 209,200 | 276,400 | 338,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 37,100 | 4,900 | 7,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 6,500 | 2,700 | 3,200 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 42,900 | 64,700 | 118,700 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 11,800 | 20,600 | 27,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 49,100 | 31,900 |
| Peach ----- | | | 4,800 | 11,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 3,600 | 4,500 | 3,100 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 290 | 825 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,500 | 4,400 | 6,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 4,000 | 6,000 | 4,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 9,400 | 6,400 | 2,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 13,200 | 10,600 | 9,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 60,000 | 102,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 314,000 | 679,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 264,900 | 1,681,100 | 3,300,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 2,400 | 359,700 | 165,400 |

MONROE COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,770 | 1,500 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 60,400 | 100,900 | 69,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 79,400 | 175,500 | 312,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 12,800 | 27,700 | 59,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 55,100 | 145,900 | 229,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 101,200 | 91,000 | 109,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 64,000 | 63,000 | 84,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 83,300 | 96,600 | 219,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 8,400 | 21,000 | 19,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 60,500 | 48,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 14,600 | 8,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 2,100 | 4,000 | 2,400 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 140 | 75 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,100 | 5,800 | 4,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 3,200 | 5,700 | 1,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 7,700 | 3,400 | 700 |
| Swine ----- | | 9,300 | 8,000 | 3,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 61,500 | 103,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 313,000 | 742,800 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 174,200 | 2,033,800 | 2,097,300 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 8,300 | 470,500 | 191,000 |

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 5,740 | 4,250 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 239,300 | 258,700 | 168,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 690,700 | 1,395,700 | 1,981,900 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 245,600 | 461,100 | 405,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 671,400 | 721,200 | 526,600 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 269,200 | 189,500 | 102,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 29,100 | 1,200 | 6,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 239,000 | 473,700 | 401,400 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 83,400 | 117,800 | 73,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 87,000 | 104,500 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 11,700 | 73,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 11,500 | 14,800 | 8,700 |
| Mules ----- | | 50 | 465 | 325 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 27,800 | 34,400 | 19,100 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 8,200 | 7,500 | 4,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 13,100 | 2,300 | 2,000 |
| Swine ----- | | 28,700 | 22,600 | 18,400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 264,400 | 618,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 1,474,000 | 3,788,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 3,048,100 | 17,063,400 | 11,499,100 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 7,200 | 2,618,000 | 65,400 |
| | | | 7,700 | 11,000 |

MONTOUR COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 835 | 770 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 67,100 | 57,700 | 51,500 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 69,100 | 272,000 | 382,300 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 126,200 | 132,200 | 147,100 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 49,000 | 213,100 | 320,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 28,100 | 19,900 | 23,700 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 8,200 | 13,300 | 13,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 47,200 | 62,300 | 73,700 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 5,200 | 13,000 | 17,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 33,300 | 23,000 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 5,100 | 14,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 1,200 | 1,600 | 2,200 |
| Mules ----- | | ----- | 30 | 90 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 6,200 | 2,100 | 300 |
| Swine ----- | | 9,200 | 7,100 | 5,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 41,500 | 66,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 203,000 | 420,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 276,900 | 1,168,100 | 2,171,200 |
| | | | 284,300 | 123,200 |

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 3,700 | 3,145 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 30,100 | 183,600 | 135,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 206,700 | 822,400 | 1,035,600 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 197,400 | 368,400 | 540,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 145,800 | 606,700 | 683,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 298,400 | 214,100 | 150,000 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 41,700 | 17,900 | 21,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 125,500 | 336,900 | 875,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 22,600 | 41,200 | 40,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | ----- | 86,400 | 61,700 |
| Peach ----- | | ----- | 33,400 | 29,600 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,800 | 9,700 | 6,700 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 145 | 115 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 2,000 | 13,700 | 11,900 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 1,400 | 5,100 | 2,500 |
| Sheep ----- | | 10,400 | 3,000 | 1,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 20,600 | 21,000 | 13,600 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | ----- | 146,100 | 282,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | ----- | 987,000 | 1,977,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 205,100 | 5,980,700 | 5,835,100 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | ----- | 1,329,600 | 113,800 |
| | | | 9,600 | 14,000 |

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,450 | 2,525 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 135,100 | 166,600 | 143,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 223,900 | 732,900 | 943,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 258,400 | 359,100 | 443,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 177,400 | 492,300 | 732,200 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 130,700 | 72,200 | 49,100 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 44,500 | 31,000 | 33,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 118,700 | 312,900 | 386,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 15,100 | 33,500 | 43,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 128,600 | 88,100 |
| Peach ----- | | | 42,800 | 38,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,800 | 6,700 | 5,400 |
| Mules ----- | | | 405 | 865 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 5,800 | 7,900 | 9,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 4,800 | 5,400 | 5,300 |
| Sheep ----- | | 13,700 | 2,900 | 600 |
| Swine ----- | | 18,300 | 17,100 | 13,400 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 145,900 | 208,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 658,000 | 1,249,800 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 501,600 | 2,981,400 | 5,127,900 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 14,200 | 721,700 | 492,400 |
| | | | 19,200 | 15,100 |

PERRY COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,390 | 2,030 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 111,300 | 151,200 | 122,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 152,700 | 650,600 | 976,300 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 195,700 | 318,300 | 402,100 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 168,200 | 413,100 | 534,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 117,300 | 27,300 | 29,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 28,500 | 12,200 | 27,600 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 69,100 | 137,400 | 183,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 14,800 | 32,900 | 38,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 108,500 | 66,500 |
| Peach ----- | | | 9,900 | 21,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,300 | 6,200 | 3,900 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 465 | 1,885 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 5,000 | 6,900 | 7,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 6,100 | 10,200 | 5,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 13,500 | 5,100 | 2,100 |
| Swine ----- | | 17,500 | 16,800 | 11,000 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 100,700 | 187,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 548,000 | 1,043,900 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 302,100 | 2,367,500 | 3,218,000 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 2,400 | 534,600 | 248,300 |
| | | | 20,700 | 16,200 |

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 790 | 380 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 60,700 | 33,500 | 13,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 230,400 | 152,200 | 95,000 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 94,100 | 61,600 | 21,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 128,500 | 26,700 | 7,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 23,700 | 17,000 | 2,300 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 10,800 | 500 | |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 317,600 | 304,100 | 82,000 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 24,800 | 14,800 | 4,100 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 3,500 | 400 |
| Peach ----- | | | 1,300 | 300 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 5,400 | 3,100 | 900 |
| Mules ----- | | 35 | 75 | 10 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 9,200 | 3,900 | 900 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 1,300 | 600 | 100 |
| Sheep ----- | | 1,900 | 200 | 15 |
| Swine ----- | | 11,200 | 4,100 | |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 33,800 | 22,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 164,000 | 190,900 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 671,700 | 1,488,200 | 562,700 |
| | | | 131,800 | 3,500 |

PIKE COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 915 | 715 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 19,100 | 33,900 | 15,900 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 30,200 | 74,700 | 58,800 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 4,000 | 4,300 | 3,500 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 16,200 | 41,600 | 39,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 36,700 | 22,700 | 10,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 24,500 | 30,300 | 16,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 51,800 | 50,000 | 59,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 3,700 | 10,200 | 7,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 33,400 | 21,800 |
| Peach ----- | | | 3,600 | 1,000 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 600 | 1,300 | 800 |
| Mules ----- | | | 155 | 60 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 1,300 | 2,900 | 2,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 1,400 | 2,600 | 600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 2,300 | 1,300 | 300 |
| Swine ----- | | 2,800 | 2,600 | 500 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 22,200 | 52,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 106,000 | 398,000 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 1,219,800 | 882,000 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 99,500 | 239,600 | 139,900 |

POTTER COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,115 | 1,815 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 23,700 | 108,800 | 92,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 12,300 | 46,700 | 110,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 12,400 | 16,200 | 5,300 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 52,500 | 309,800 | 555,800 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 1,600 | 3,800 | 2,400 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 9,900 | 68,000 | 113,800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 52,200 | 150,900 | 557,400 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 6,200 | 42,600 | 51,800 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 81,800 | 64,800 |
| Peach ----- | | | 50 | 300 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 600 | 4,200 | 4,000 |
| Mules ----- | | | 65 | 70 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 2,000 | 8,600 | 11,200 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 2,200 | 9,200 | 5,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 6,700 | 18,900 | 4,800 |
| Swine ----- | | 1,900 | 3,600 | 2,300 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 39,300 | 64,000 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 209,000 | 448,800 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 3,504,100 | 5,345,800 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 168,700 | 832,100 | 205,400 |
| Maple products | | | | |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 134,900 | 197,200 | 29,200 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 2,100 | 6,100 | 12,200 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 13,100 | 29,400 | 42,800 |

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,745 | 2,700 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 81,600 | 139,000 | 122,700 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 105,800 | 366,500 | 657,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 44,300 | 127,300 | 324,600 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 98,700 | 323,200 | 520,400 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 104,000 | 108,000 | 114,400 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 34,500 | 27,400 | 39,400 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 119,300 | 413,100 | 1,165,900 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 11,600 | 42,400 | 48,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 121,700 | 119,800 |
| Peach ----- | | | 13,800 | 31,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 2,900 | 5,500 | 5,100 |
| Mules ----- | | 60 | 950 | 805 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 4,400 | 8,800 | 5,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 4,200 | 6,800 | 4,700 |
| Sheep ----- | | 6,000 | 900 | 300 |
| Swine ----- | | 9,400 | 12,000 | 9,300 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 96,200 | 226,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 530,000 | 1,677,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 3,162,300 | 3,152,600 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 324,100 | 757,400 | 541,400 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 10,000 | 19,400 | 9,200 |

SNYDER COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | | |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | | 1,785 | 1,715 |
| Crop production ----- | | | 108,900 | 95,800 |
| Corn ----- | bus. | | 482,300 | 816,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | | 257,000 | 384,700 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | | 323,900 | 517,900 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | | 35,200 | 42,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | | 6,900 | 30,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | | 128,700 | 254,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | | 24,100 | 27,100 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | | 58,700 | 12,800 |
| Trees of bearing age ----- | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 68,800 | 57,400 |
| Peach ----- | | | 6,400 | 42,200 |
| Livestock numbers ----- | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | | 5,200 | 3,600 |
| Mules ----- | | | 245 | 590 |
| Milk cows ----- | | | 5,200 | 6,900 |
| Other cattle ----- | | | 6,000 | 3,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | | 2,000 | 300 |
| Swine ----- | | | 12,600 | 9,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 78,500 | 157,900 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 444,000 | 1,035,000 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 1,624,400 | 3,178,700 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | | 425,300 | 221,900 |

SOMERSET COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 3,430 | 3,895 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 165,800 | 289,600 | 220,400 |
| Crop production ----- | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 32,100 | 315,100 | 825,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 105,100 | 217,300 | 182,100 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 546,300 | 665,200 | 1,320,000 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 131,700 | 60,400 | 32,200 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 40,100 | 90,500 | 181,100 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 84,600 | 189,000 | 652,500 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 28,200 | 64,500 | 90,000 |
| Trees of bearing age ----- | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 190,200 | 147,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 6,900 | 14,900 |
| Livestock numbers ----- | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 7,600 | 10,600 | 8,300 |
| Mules ----- | | | 55 | 270 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 11,700 | 14,900 | 14,600 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 15,300 | 26,500 | 17,900 |
| Sheep ----- | | 32,600 | 28,400 | 4,600 |
| Swine ----- | | 18,500 | 15,300 | 16,100 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 109,500 | 240,800 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 484,000 | 1,455,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 5,325,000 | 8,183,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 777,200 | 1,239,400 | 1,103,300 |
| Maple products ----- | | | | |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 373,800 | 1,010,600 | 341,500 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 7,700 | 14,600 | 64,900 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 4,800 | 23,200 | 43,700 |

SULLIVAN COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 940 | 820 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 17,000 | 57,500 | 32,400 |
| Crop production ----- | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 10,700 | 71,800 | 104,900 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 12,000 | 14,800 | 11,000 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 14,900 | 119,800 | 156,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 4,200 | 5,000 | 2,100 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 8,900 | 35,900 | 52,800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 27,400 | 52,000 | 105,700 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 4,700 | 17,700 | 19,700 |
| Trees of bearing age ----- | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 50,400 | 33,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 1,800 | 2,200 |
| Livestock numbers ----- | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 300 | 1,900 | 1,600 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 35 | 30 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 1,400 | 3,500 | 4,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 1,900 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| Sheep ----- | | 4,700 | 9,900 | 2,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 3,000 | 3,100 | 1,800 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age ----- | | | 21,100 | 37,000 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 109,000 | 256,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 1,365,600 | 1,985,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 90,300 | 362,200 | 140,800 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 10,400 | 16,800 | 18,300 |

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 4,765 | 3,450 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 195,800 | 321,300 | 185,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 160,500 | 317,500 | 410,300 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 72,300 | 32,700 | 8,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 301,400 | 640,100 | 587,200 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 25,700 | 29,400 | 4,500 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 62,300 | 151,800 | 126,500 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 266,700 | 303,400 | 359,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 43,300 | 113,100 | 136,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 275,200 | 133,800 |
| Peach ----- | | | 3,900 | 4,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,800 | 10,400 | 7,500 |
| Mules ----- | | 25 | 140 | 150 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 13,900 | 29,300 | 32,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 17,200 | 20,900 | 11,000 |
| Sheep ----- | | 57,600 | 40,900 | 4,900 |
| Swine ----- | | 14,100 | 14,700 | 4,000 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 106,300 | 191,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 573,000 | 1,364,300 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 1,020,600 | 12,471,400 | 18,739,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 23,000 | 2,998,100 | 324,900 |
| | | | 88,100 | 38,800 |

TIOGA COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 4,510 | 3,695 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 106,800 | 284,800 | 220,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 106,900 | 243,300 | 547,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 115,400 | 66,500 | 19,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 205,300 | 807,500 | 900,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 20,200 | 4,900 | 4,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 36,900 | 245,200 | 268,700 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 224,000 | 253,000 | 319,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 28,100 | 104,000 | 139,800 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | | 395,500 | 464,200 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 226,100 | 111,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 3,500 | 6,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 3,600 | 11,000 | 8,400 |
| Mules ----- | | 5 | 110 | 165 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 7,500 | 22,700 | 28,000 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 9,900 | 20,800 | 9,500 |
| Sheep ----- | | 29,100 | 39,400 | 8,800 |
| Swine ----- | | 9,500 | 10,400 | 3,800 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 87,400 | 157,700 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 519,000 | 1,204,100 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 724,300 | 10,082,200 | 15,480,100 |
| Maple products ----- | | | 2,738,500 | 346,100 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 202,900 | 221,100 | 67,400 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 300 | 8,900 | 39,100 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 38,500 | 128,900 | 38,300 |

UNION COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,265 | 1,370 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 132,600 | 84,300 | 75,800 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 176,400 | 429,000 | 618,500 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 331,600 | 287,100 | 336,900 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 247,900 | 332,300 | 431,300 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 106,800 | 12,300 | 14,100 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 18,600 | 1,800 | 3,800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 90,600 | 87,500 | 178,100 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 19,700 | 22,700 | 25,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 50,500 | 41,000 |
| Peach ----- | | | 1,600 | 26,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 5,200 | 4,400 | 3,600 |
| Mules ----- | | | 75 | 265 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,300 | 5,100 | 7,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,600 | 4,300 | 2,900 |
| Sheep ----- | | 14,100 | 1,800 | 300 |
| Swine ----- | | 16,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 |
| Hens and Pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 56,600 | 120,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 330,000 | 816,600 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 377,200 | 1,788,500 | 4,127,000 |
| | | | 464,900 | 161,000 |

VENANGO COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,930 | 2,375 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 98,400 | 171,400 | 102,500 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 84,400 | 311,700 | 314,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 113,400 | 69,800 | 61,400 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 234,700 | 555,800 | 370,800 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 60,600 | 10,400 | 2,300 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 76,200 | 106,200 | 132,000 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 83,700 | 181,000 | 167,100 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 13,700 | 41,700 | 43,700 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 131,700 | 65,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 14,000 | 18,800 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 4,300 | 7,200 | 4,200 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 65 | 55 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 6,300 | 9,900 | 7,500 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 8,200 | 10,500 | 4,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 35,200 | 32,300 | 4,300 |
| Swine ----- | | 19,100 | 13,600 | 6,100 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 82,900 | 105,300 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 400,000 | 683,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 4,153,800 | 3,691,700 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 319,900 | 900,800 | 666,800 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 27,400 | 32,000 | 24,900 |

WARREN COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 2,740 | 2,545 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 49,300 | 134,700 | 89,300 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 60,300 | 127,600 | 234,100 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 32,000 | 34,200 | 26,200 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 110,700 | 338,400 | 390,900 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 5,900 | 4,300 | 2,600 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 18,700 | 40,900 | 76,100 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 122,300 | 176,300 | 289,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 16,600 | 47,900 | 50,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 150,700 | 81,600 |
| Peach ----- | | | 1,600 | 2,200 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 1,700 | 5,400 | 4,600 |
| Mules ----- | | | 55 | 105 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 4,200 | 10,700 | 12,900 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,900 | 9,900 | 5,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 17,600 | 13,400 | 2,700 |
| Swine ----- | | 4,800 | 4,800 | 3,000 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 53,200 | 126,600 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 336,000 | 1,009,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 5,502,100 | 6,274,700 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 335,700 | 1,252,100 | 355,000 |
| Maple products | | | | |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 83,700 | 52,400 | 14,900 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 500 | 2,300 | 10,500 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 12,900 | 21,900 | 17,500 |

WASHINGTON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 4,500 | 4,440 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 344,000 | 444,700 | 353,400 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 729,100 | 1,392,600 | 1,097,300 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 612,200 | 587,800 | 257,000 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 1,359,200 | 922,600 | 886,500 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 32,500 | 8,200 | 6,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 21,000 | 1,200 | 2,000 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 315,600 | 169,700 | 155,400 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 31,700 | 104,100 | 115,000 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 207,600 | 127,400 |
| Peach ----- | | | 16,900 | 104,100 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 13,900 | 15,500 | 10,200 |
| Mules ----- | | 20 | 225 | 290 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 12,306 | 18,500 | 21,700 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 13,400 | 28,200 | 14,300 |
| Sheep ----- | | 296,800 | 391,100 | 104,400 |
| Swine ----- | | 49,400 | 43,900 | 10,200 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 237,900 | 283,000 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 981,000 | 1,302,600 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 8,976,900 | 10,963,200 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 860,600 | 1,729,900 | 988,500 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 38,700 | 65,400 | 5,800 |

WAYNE COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | | 3,625 | 3,155 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 59,600 | 185,000 | 101,600 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 30,500 | 127,000 | 276,700 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 10,700 | 3,800 | 2,300 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 99,100 | 251,000 | 275,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 19,200 | 24,300 | 5,900 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 48,700 | 114,800 | 77,800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 143,500 | 213,300 | 242,800 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 53,600 | 75,700 | 87,500 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 217,400 | 138,700 |
| Peach ----- | | | 2,700 | 11,900 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 1,900 | 6,300 | 5,500 |
| Mules ----- | | | 70 | 155 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 5,000 | 16,500 | 23,800 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 5,300 | 18,200 | 7,600 |
| Sheep ----- | | 22,700 | 20,700 | 1,700 |
| Swine ----- | | 3,300 | 8,700 | 3,100 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 70,900 | 255,500 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 379,000 | 2,230,500 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 391,800 | 7,483,700 | 13,431,700 |
| Maple products ----- | | | 1,686,900 | 332,700 |
| Sugar ----- | lbs. | 27,400 | 46,500 | 6,300 |
| Sirup ----- | gals. | 800 | 6,600 | 12,900 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 12,300 | 69,500 | 44,400 |

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 5,365 | 5,260 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 364,200 | 412,100 | 300,000 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 631,100 | 1,359,500 | 1,339,800 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 567,400 | 812,600 | 383,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 959,400 | 1,137,300 | 1,106,900 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 93,100 | 18,400 | 32,900 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 51,800 | 23,800 | 31,200 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 109,700 | 254,300 | 302,300 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 36,400 | 85,200 | 101,800 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 270,300 | 131,300 |
| Peach ----- | | | 18,600 | 85,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 13,400 | 18,100 | 10,700 |
| Mules ----- | | 10 | 240 | 550 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 16,700 | 19,400 | 18,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 23,300 | 26,700 | 13,400 |
| Sheep ----- | | 53,500 | 35,300 | 5,400 |
| Swine ----- | | 40,100 | 35,300 | 15,900 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 205,200 | 355,900 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 898,000 | 2,070,800 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 1,711,900 | 7,828,300 | 9,507,600 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 23,000 | 1,732,300 | 1,005,700 |
| | | | 40,900 | 23,200 |

WYOMING COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of farms ----- | | | 1,600 | 1,640 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 46,700 | 104,200 | 79,000 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 58,200 | 194,900 | 247,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 62,700 | 38,200 | 6,800 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 88,600 | 246,800 | 201,100 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 20,100 | 48,500 | 14,800 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 26,400 | 148,200 | 77,300 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 65,800 | 184,800 | 234,000 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 4,900 | 24,700 | 30,900 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 69,300 | 92,000 |
| Peach ----- | | | 9,400 | 29,300 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 700 | 3,800 | 2,800 |
| Mules ----- | | | 75 | 145 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 3,500 | 6,900 | 9,400 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 3,800 | 5,500 | 2,800 |
| Sheep ----- | | 8,800 | 10,100 | 1,600 |
| Swine ----- | | 5,100 | 6,000 | 1,500 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age | | | | |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 47,400 | 84,200 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 221,000 | 638,400 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 211,200 | 3,083,000 | 5,438,700 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 7,900 | 699,800 | 112,800 |
| | | | 58,400 | 34,300 |

YORK COUNTY

| Item | Unit | Approximate Period | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 1844 | 1884 | 1924 |
| Number of farms ----- | | ----- | 7,530 | 7,905 |
| Improved land in farms ----- | acres | 306,800 | 419,800 | 364,400 |
| Expenditures for fertilizer ----- | | | \$412,500 | \$805,600 |
| Value of implements and machinery ----- | | \$546,300 | \$1,353,400 | \$5,852,100 |
| Crop production | | | | |
| Corn ----- | bus. | 654,000 | 2,075,800 | 4,235,200 |
| Wheat ----- | bus. | 468,200 | 1,377,400 | 1,939,500 |
| Oats ----- | bus. | 589,900 | 1,144,100 | 1,043,700 |
| Rye ----- | bus. | 277,800 | 153,800 | 99,500 |
| Buckwheat ----- | bus. | 32,000 | 33,200 | 26,800 |
| Potatoes ----- | bus. | 149,600 | 312,900 | 1,034,600 |
| Hay ----- | tons | 44,000 | 108,900 | 122,000 |
| Tobacco ----- | lbs. | 418,600 | 5,990,900 | 2,166,600 |
| Trees of bearing age | | | | |
| Apple ----- | | | 246,900 | 297,500 |
| Peach ----- | | | 20,500 | 109,500 |
| Livestock numbers | | | | |
| Horses ----- | | 11,800 | 17,500 | 14,400 |
| Mules ----- | | 205 | 3,760 | 9,575 |
| Milk cows ----- | | 15,500 | 27,500 | 28,300 |
| Other cattle ----- | | 13,600 | 21,700 | 16,100 |
| Sheep ----- | | 24,900 | 8,600 | 2,700 |
| Swine ----- | | 44,500 | 60,500 | 48,200 |
| Hens and pullets of laying age ----- | | | 346,600 | 1,033,200 |
| Eggs produced ----- | dozs. | | 1,899,000 | 6,946,300 |
| Milk produced ----- | gals. | | 10,522,200 | 14,100,700 |
| Butter made on farms ----- | lbs. | 1,082,600 | 2,240,000 | 1,548,200 |
| Honey produced ----- | lbs. | 24,400 | 23,600 | 27,900 |